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PARIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1970

Established 1887

Power Workers Britain End Day Slowdown

By Anthony Lewis

Dec. 14 (NYT).—Britain's electrical unions, retreating from a public protest, today called off their seven-day slowdown.

Slowdown Foul-up

Dec. 14 (Reuters).—The power industry in Britain today was a mess, with power outages and a general foul-up.

Handlers carrying in leisurely fashion efforts rendered by an electric that halted the power cut was a slow-down, the electricity workers.

As were optimistic other difficulties and, their own effort progressively small.

Insist Reject Pact

Dec. 14 (AP).—Czechoslovakia's Communist government today rejected a peace pact.

Local attitude to the Czechoslovakia in one especially for neighboring (West) Republic. Mr. Husak said that the pact was a precondition of the recognition of the new government as invalid.

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MONASTERY PROTEST—Some of the 250 Spanish intellectuals at the Montserrat Monastery who yesterday ended their protest of the trial of the Basque nationalists.

6-Month Decree in Advance of Basque Verdict

Franco Gives Police Broad Powers

MADRID, Dec. 14 (AP).—The government tonight suspended a basic civil right and permitting unlimited arrests ahead of a verdict at the Burgos trial.

The order stopped short of formally declaring a state of exception (emergency). But it could have much the same effect.

The decision came after Generalissimo Francisco Franco met in emergency session for one hour with his cabinet.

A government announcement said Article 18 of the Spanish bill of rights had been suspended for six months.

The suspension allows police to arrest and hold anyone for unlimited periods.

Ordinarily Spaniards must be arraigned before a competent legal authority within 72 hours of detention.

The declaration touched off speculation that the military court-martial trying 16 Basques at Burgos was going to hand out death sentences to six of the defendants charged in the slaying of Inspector Meliton Manzanas, chief of political police in San Sebastian in August, 1968.

The country has been shaken by protests and demonstrations over the trial and the heavy sentences asked against the 16 Basques.

The case was further complicated by the kidnapping 13 days ago of West German honorary consul Eugen Beihl, 59, from his home in San Sebastian.

was attended by the military ministers, the interior (police) minister and Vice-President Luis Carrero Blanco, a hardline military conservative.

Absent from the cabinet meeting were Foreign Minister Gregorio Lopez Bravo, who was in Lisbon, and Planning Minister Laureano Lopez Roda, who was in Galicia in northwestern Spain. Both are considered leading liberals in the cabinet.

Abbey Sit-In Ends
BARCELONA, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—About 250 Catalan artists and intellectuals ended their sit-in today.

The outgoing secretary, the President said, accepted the Treasury post with the understanding he could leave after two years and perhaps consider a new assignment.

He said Mr. Kennedy, who is 63, "has served the nation in a selfless and very admirable way."

Although he served President Kennedy and was very close to Mr. Johnson, especially as an aide during the former President's years in Congress, Mr. Connally is generally considered a conservative.

In his recent book, "The Resur-

rection of Richard Nixon," political news reporter Jules Witcover said Mr. Connally secretly helped raise Texas money for Mr. Nixon's 1968 campaign against Hubert H. Humphrey, the Democratic presidential nominee.

Mr. Witcover wrote that Mr. Connally "came to understand that as a former secretary of the Navy and a Southern conservative he had an excellent chance to be the Democrat in the Nixon cabinet—as secretary of defense—if Nixon carried Texas."

But, according to Mr. Witcover, when President Johnson helped his Vice-President's campaign in Texas, Mr. Connally fell in behind Mr. Humphrey. The Democratic nominee carried Texas by a close 39,000 votes.

Mr. Kennedy said his work at the Treasury Department has been gratifying, that some serious problems had been met. He said he had rather hoped to start getting in more fishing when he reached the age of 65, but commented that his new roving assignment will remove some of the administrative burdens he had borne.

The outgoing secretary will remain in the Treasury post until after the federal budget for fiscal 1972 is presented to Congress, in the interest of smooth continuity, Mr. Nixon said.

The President said he would not submit Mr. Connally's name to the Senate until after the new Congress convened on Jan. 3.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

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President Nixon's latest withdrawal program had called for leaving no more than 344,000 Americans in Vietnam by Christmas. U.S. command sources said 7,000 more troops will be pulled out by Dec. 31.

Allied communications said terrorists threw a grenade into a crowd watching television in a Mekong delta village last night, killing four Vietnamese civilians and wounding 48.

The U.S. command reported Viet Cong and North Vietnamese units have launched no rocket or shelling attacks on American positions anywhere in the war zone since Dec. 7. Field reports from Phnom Penh said Cambodian troops have reopened Highway 6, linking Phnom

Penh and the town of Skoun, the supply base serving Cambodia's northern battlefronts.

(Hand-to-hand fighting in which more than 100 Cambodians have been wounded and an unknown number killed raged for the third straight day on the northeastern front as North Vietnamese Communist forces battled desperately to dislodge the Cambodians from one of their few remaining footholds on Highway 7, the Associated Press reported.)

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Connally to Treasury; Kennedy in New Post

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—President Nixon today named a leading Texas Democrat, former Gov. John B. Connally, to be Secretary of the Treasury, replacing David M. Kennedy, who will become a roving ambassador dealing mainly with European economic affairs.

The Connally appointment, personally announced by the President, was a surprise and Washington observers immediately assigned a political significance to it. Mr. Connally, 58, a Houston lawyer, was a protégé and close aide of former President Johnson, and served as President Kennedy's first secretary of the Navy.

President Nixon's economic policies have been in deep trouble in the present Democratic-controlled Congress and his nomination of a Democrat with links to the preceding administration is seen as a bid to improve Capitol Hill support for Nixon programs.

The President put it this way, as he spoke with the press while the tall, handsome Texan smiled at his side:

"We have a Republican President and a Democratic Congress, but the problems we have are American problems. We need to approach them in a bipartisan manner."

Mr. Connally becomes the first Democrat appointed to a cabinet department post by President Nixon, who has been criticized by top Democrats for sharply partisan comments in the recent political campaign. The Connally appointment, which some saw as a peace gesture to Democrats who will control the new Congress, was hailed by both Republicans and Democrats on Capitol Hill.

Secretary Kennedy, whose resignation as Treasury head takes effect about Feb. 1, will remain in the administration as ambassador-at-large dealing mostly with international finance. He will have the title of a member of the cabinet.

A State Department spokesman said the silver-haired former Chicago banker would concentrate on "developments in the European Economic Community and also guide policy in the field of multilateral aid."

The spokesman, John F. King, said: "We are all very happy that he is coming on board."

Mr. Kennedy, despite his involvement with EEC affairs, will not be based in Brussels, Mr. King said.

A Treasury Department spokesman reflected the general surprise at the shift by saying "only one man in this building"—Mr. Kennedy—knew the resignation was imminent.

But he insisted that the secretary "was not told (or) asked to resign. He offered his resignation." And he said the shakeup "in no way reflects a change in economic policy."

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Italian Minister Denounces Extremists of Right and Left

ROME, Dec. 14 (AP).—The government warned tonight that extremists of the left and right are aiming in common to plunge Italy into "disorder and confusion." It

Burns Self Over Spain

LYONS, France, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Georges Fland, 24, a Frenchman set himself ablaze here today and died later he was thinking about "all the men who are going to be shot in Spain," police said. He was seriously burned, police said.



COGNAC

HENNESSY

BRAS ARMÉ

vowed to repulse attempts to undermine Italian democracy. Interior Minister Franco Restivo delivered the warning in an impassioned Senate speech. It came as the worst labor and student unrest in a year gripped the nation.

Thousands of students marched in Naples and Rome to protest against alleged police violence during an anti-Franco demonstration Saturday in Milan. One demonstrator died in the Milan battle. The students scheduled massive marches for tomorrow.

[Mr. Restivo said the 23-year-old student who died during the riots in Milan had no signs of bruises or wounds on his body, Reuters reported. An autopsy has been ordered. "According to the first opinion of the doctors, the death was caused by the death of the Italian Senate today.]

On the labor front, unions struck to plans to idle commerce, industry and public services in half the country tomorrow with a general strike.

More Strikes

Workers were to strike in 11 regions in the biggest of a series of walkouts to demand social reforms. Tomorrow's strikes, lasting four hours or more, were expected to cripple Rome, Milan, Trieste, Genoa, Naples, Bologna and other important centers.

Today it was Venice's turn to be hit by the general walk-out. It stopped industry and boat transport on the canals.

Former Sanzio Colombo's center-left government going through one of its stiffest tests since being formed last August, scheduled a cabinet meeting for tomorrow to assess the union and school agitation.

Mr. Restivo voiced the government's denunciation of extremists in answering urgent interrogations by senators on the Milan demonstration.

He said anarchist, Maoist and neo-fascist groups all played a role in simultaneous demonstrations that erupted into violence.

He said, "While it would not be exact to put the opposing extremists in the same grouping, there seems no doubt that they have in common the aim of plunging Italian society into disorder and confusion, which tears the very fabric of a civil society."

He said the government "will not leave the way open to attempts to undermine democratic co-existence in Italy. There is no hope in an inert, in fact guilty, tolerance."

Pope Meets Nikodim
VATICAN CITY, Dec. 14 (AP).—Metropolitan Nikodim of Leningrad, one of the highest officials of the Russian Orthodox Church, discussed Christian unity efforts with Pope Paul VI in a private audience at the Vatican today.

Nikodim, who first visited the Pope in August 1967, was accompanied by a delegation from the Russian Orthodox Patriarchate of Moscow.

Warsaw Ties Price Hikes to Economy Dip

Growth Rate Sag
In 5 Years Cited

WARSAW, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Economic chief Boleslaw Jaszcuk today painted a gloomy picture of Poland's economic development over the last five years and clarified the reasons for food price hikes of 20 percent that went into effect yesterday.

He told the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers (Communist) party that the national income growth rate declined to 5.7 percent in the present five-year plan period, compared with the 6.2 percent growth rate maintained between 1961 and 1965.

"We spent 60 billion zlotys (\$2 1/2 billion) more on investments than was envisaged in the plan but, in spite of this, we failed to achieve the scheduled growth of production and services," he said.

Mr. Jaszcuk, the party Politburo member responsible for the economy, said that consumption of meat must be related to what can be produced. He pointed out that the demand for food is growing faster than agricultural production.

The government, while boosting food prices yesterday, cut the price of numerous industrial goods in an attempt to change the pattern of spending by the Polish consumer.

The plan was approved today by the committee.

"We have had to limit the export of meat," Mr. Jaszcuk said. "At present, the export of meat does not cover the cost of grain and fodder imports."

He reminded Poles that they have experienced two poor harvests and he said, "The conditions for the start of the next five-year plan are none too favorable."

Mr. Jaszcuk said a bonus system which starts Jan. 1 will affect 3.5 million workers, about 80 percent of those employed in Polish industry.

The central committee session addressed by Mr. Jaszcuk today is devoted to economic problems, but the Polish news agency PAP said today that discussion of the good-will treaty between West Germany and Poland, signed last week by Bonn Chancellor Willy Brandt, has been added to the agenda.

Johnson Again Delays Yale Chubb Fellowship

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14 (UPI).—Former President Lyndon B. Johnson has put off for another year a Chubb Fellowship at Yale University, according to a university spokesman.

Steve Kozian, director of the Yale news bureau, said Mr. Johnson was asked to become a fellow after leaving the White House in 1968 and the invitation has been extended every year after. "He is it open," he said. "It's just a question of the year."



A VICTORY FOR GEN. MUD—The mighty machines of a mighty army just sink to a halt when Gen. Mud attacks with his monsoon offensive. Here, a small truck in Con Thien, South Vietnam, tries to get out of a rut with an assist from a big tank.

3 Calley Defense Witnesses Lay My Lai Acts to Medina

PORT HENNING, Ga., Dec. 14 (Reuters).—Three former members of the 1st Lt. William Calley's platoon testified today that his commanding officer ordered the destruction of the South Vietnamese village of My Lai and all its residents.

One of the witnesses also told the court-martial trying Lt. Calley that a key witness for the prosecution had himself helped execute about 60 defenseless old men, women and children.

All three witnesses said they never saw any civilians killed by Lt. Calley, 27, who is on trial for his life on charges of murdering 112 civilians.

The testimony was part of the defense's attempt to prove that Lt. Calley acted under orders from his superior officer, Capt. Ernest Medina.

The three witnesses testified that on March 16, 1968, the day before the My Lai raid, Capt. Medina told his company to destroy the village and kill everyone in it.

Sgt. L. G. Bacon, 28, said Capt. Medina told the men they were to kill all VC (Viet Cong), kill VC suspects, kill all NVA (North Vietnamese Army) members, kill all NVA suspects, kill all food sources, kill all animals and burn the village.

Sgt. Bacon added that the company, while in Saigon, had received formal Army instructions to distrust all Vietnamese in the My Lai area.

One of the class they told us never to trust a child, never to trust a woman, or an old man," Sgt. Bacon said. "They could be booby trapped. They would strap grenades to their bodies. A child would throw them into gas tanks."

Former Pvt. Edward Haywood, 23, testified that Capt. Medina told them, "There would be no innocent civilians in the village—My Lai. Either the people in the village were VC sympathizers or VC; the village should be destroyed."

The civil governor of Barcelona last night spoke by telephone, before the line was cut, with the head of the monastery, Abbot Mauro Just, and tried to bring pressure on him to end the sit-in, the sources said.

But the abbot replied that those inside were visitors, and he could not oblige them to leave. The sit-in began Saturday night.

The Benedictine monks of Montserrat have often been critical of the Franco regime, and those who have close spiritual ties with the monastery include the self-exiled socialist Pablo Casals.

Spain was reported to be quiet today as the Burgos verdict was awaited.

There were these developments, however: At Madrid University, police wielding truncheons dispersed students meeting in the bar of the law faculty. Two professors were hit by police in the fracas, and one girl student was injured, a professor reported.

In Bilbao, about 50 young Basques, aged from 15 to 23, were staging a hunger strike in a hall of the Church of Saint Anton in protest against the Burgos trial and alleged repression in the Basque country.

In San Sebastian, informed sources said that most of the 200 people detained since the government imposed a state of emergency more than a week ago in the city and its surrounding Guipuzcoa province had been released.

Mendes-France in Paris
PARIS, Dec. 14 (AP).—Pierre Mendes-France, former French Premier, today sent the following telegram to Gen. Franco, in connection with the Burgos trial after the Montserrat sit-in:

"Those in Spain who embody in the highest degree the sentiments of justice and humanity rose up yesterday against all that would be irreparable and contrary to human rights. I join their appeal and ask you also, on the occasion of this painful and revolting case, to take into account the profound feelings of the French people, so near to the Spanish people in this trial."

Meanwhile, demonstrators marched in several French cities again tonight to protest the Burgos trial. Almost 4,000 persons marched in Limoges and demonstrations were also held at Strasbourg, Lille, Poitiers, Bourges, Mulhouse, and other cities.

Earlier, in Hannover, West Germany, about 30 Spaniards occupied the Spanish consulate to protest the trial.

Hanoi Admits Son Tay Raid For 1st Time

By Arthur J. Dommen

SAIGON, Dec. 14.—North Vietnam indirectly admitted today for the first time that American commandos landed on its territory last month, but called them "an ephemeral band."

The admission came in an editorial of the official newspaper of the North Vietnamese Army, Quan Doi Nhan Dan (Army People's Daily), entitled "The Fury of Someone Who Is at a Dead End." The editorial was in the Dec. 13 issue and was broadcast today by Radio Hanoi.

Observers here saw the editorial as an attempt to restore the confidence of the North Vietnamese Army in the capability of their anti-aircraft defense units.

It was thought almost certain that word of the American landing at Son Tay almost a month ago had spread by rumor among the people of North Vietnam. The regime may be seeking to curb the spread of such rumors, which may have exaggerated the importance of the landing.

"Ephemeral Band"
In a single paragraph of the editorial that refers to the American commandos, the newspaper says: "The American commandos who jump into an area where people's war has been extensively developed and where the people stand ready constantly to fight are only an ephemeral band."

Continuing a campaign that has been going on since last month's landing in North Vietnam to steel the people of the North for greater sacrifices for the war in South Vietnam, the same editorial said: "If U.S. bombing had been able to prevent the North from supporting the South, Johnson would have won the war long ago."

This reference to the bombing of supply lines in North Vietnam leading to the South under President Lyndon B. Johnson is the latest of several such candid admissions by North Vietnam that the North Vietnamese regime is actively and directly fighting the war in the South.

China Warns U.S.
TOKYO, Dec. 14 (AP).—Apparently aroused over the possibility that U.S. troops may move into North Vietnam, Communist China asserted yesterday: "We sternly warn U.S. imperialism: Don't misjudge the situation and miscalculate!"

The warning took the form of a statement by the Communist party Central Committee as well as the government—an unusual party-government gesture.

The joint statement, broadcast today and monitored in Tokyo, made no specific reference to the recent unsuccessful U.S. commando raid on an American prisoner-of-war camp near Hanoi but said the United States "has carried out wanton bombing raids and made war outrages against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and it may embark on a reckless adventure."

It said the government and party "firmly support" North Vietnam's Dec. 10 call for unity and solidarity in the face of what it called an escalation of the Vietnamese war. The statement, it said, "forcefully exposes the United States imperialist scheme for expanding the war of aggression."

**U.S. Condemned
On War Chemicals**
PARIS, Dec. 14 (Reuters).—An international conference of biologists tonight strongly condemned the United States for using chemical products, especially defoliants, in the Indochina war.

This was revealed in a resolution, published today, by 60 biologists and experts in chemical warfare from 13 nations, after a one-day conference sponsored by the World Federation of Scientific Workers here last Saturday.

The resolution said: "We condemn this real perversion of science and its techniques used to perfect the development and the massive and illegal utilization of these (chemical and toxic) products against the populations of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia."

The scientists came from France, United States, Britain, Greece, Holland, Japan, Kenya, Sweden, Soviet Union, North Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos and Egypt.

Saigon B At Visas f U.S. Stud

Some Hostile R
Lead to Stiffer

SAIGON, Dec. 14.—The Vietnamese government cided to be more select "allowing" members of anti-war groups to country, government so

A new policy of the Vietnamese government of visa application for the government of visas to a del American students was to sign a "peace to students in both South Vietnam, the sources a

The first step toward implementation of the new taken last summer, it say, when holders of passports were no long to enter South Vietnam visas. Up to then, Amer enter the country and a week without getting

The new policy is r have resulted at least the activities of American individuals a during their visits here their return to the Un

One such case was t year of a delegation U.S. Study Team on Re Political Freedom in which consisted of a clergymen and laymen a member of the U.S Representatives.

The announced pur team in coming to S been "to identify the religious forces in Son and the range of polit sion existing there," a vestigate the situation soners in South Vietn

The team would re report after its two-we passed judgment on t elections of 1967, an government's relations South Vietnamese pre gated that the 1967 of South Vietnam be

Various members of had interviews during with President Nguyen Prime Minister Tran T and other officials. In the team disparaging "the Thieu-Ky govern

A government offi the revocation of ent which had been gran cans only:

"We regret the i this causes travelers business, but some of motivated. This is our We will solve our ow We don't need foreign and tell us about the

**More Tr
Quit Viet**
(Continued from one would want to re-fighting after a brie peace."

Anti-GI Camps
SAIGON, Dec. 14 American commando ordered the number of men in Saigon cut to be shamed here contd a month campaign of rev killing of a schoolboy

A U.S. command spo that movements of n sannel in the Saigon restricted to official bu

According to a U. spokesman, orders hav that American vehicle to be parked on the S without a guard.

A Molotov cocktail at a U.S. Army bus in afternoon—the third d that Americ— vehicle the target of such atts

A military spokesme bomb broke the windo no other damage. N injured.

The attack today w to be part of the cam student leaders said las would launch in revel fatal shooting of a 12-b by an American Army in the -st city of Qu Monday

At least six Americ have been attacked in the past three days.

WEATH

ALGAEVA 0 F
AMSTERDAM 15 63 C
ANKARA 2 38 C
ATHENS 12 59 F
BEIRUT 14 57 C
BELGRADE 4 43 C
BERLIN 6 43 C
BIRMINGHAM 1 37 C
BUDAPEST 1 24 C
CAIRO 15 59 F
CANBERRA 17 63 F
COPENHAGEN 5 41 F
COSTA D SOL 18 61 F
DUBLIN 2 37 C
HAMBURG 6 43 F
FLORENCE 3 37 F
FRANKFURT 1 34 C
GENOVA 1 34 C
Helsinki 1 34 C
ISTANBUL 11 52 F
LAS PALMAS 10 50 F
LONDON 2 36 C
MADRID 6 46 F
MILAN 1 34 C
MONTREAL 1 34 C
MOSCOW 0 32 F
MUNICH 2 37 C
NEW YORK 2 37 C
NICE 14 57 C
OSLO 2 36 C
PARIS 10 50 F
PRAGUE 1 36 C
ROME 18 65 F
SOFT 1 34 C
STOCKHOLM 1 34 C
TEL AVIV 12 55 F
TUNIS 13 56 F
VIENNA 1 34 C
WARSAW 1 34 C
ZURICH 1 34 C

U.S. Canadian temper at 1700 GMT, other at 1200 GMT

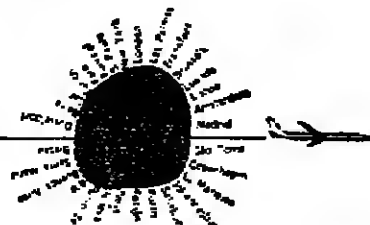
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| Hotel Praia Mar★★★★ | Hotel Palácio★★★★★ | Grande Hotel★★★★ |
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| Hotel Estoril Sol★★★★★ | Hotel Arcadas (Res.)★★★★ | Monte Estoril Hotel★★★★ |
| Hotel Cidadela★★★★ | Hotel Lido★★★★ | Hotel Zenith★★★★ |
| Hotel Baía★★★★ | Hotel Inglaterra★★ | Hotel Miramar★★★ |
| Hotel Nau★★★★ | Hotel Paris★★ | Hotel Londres★★ |

15-12-70

on Urges Senate to Pass Family Assistance Plan

By Morton Mintz

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UPI)—President Nixon officially opened a House conference on the family assistance plan at night with a plea to enact this year—his first year in office—a floor under the lives of U.S. families.

Senate to adjourn without the measure would be a missed opportunity and a particularly for the millions of Americans, Mr. Nixon said.

of its consequences for Americans under the plan, the President said, can fairly be said to be a missed opportunity in our nation's history. He recalled the family assistance plan he proposed a "mini-income" in August, the House approved it in a vote of 218 to 191, but, finally, it is not in the Senate.

But in emphasizing his dedication to the FAP, the President moved indirectly to eliminate some of the tension. He drew applause several times when he denounced the "outrage of the existing welfare system," when he said that every child must be given respect and dignity and self-respect, when he spoke of his deep hope for a lasting peace, and when he said that he wants youth to love America, that deserves their love because it is a truly lovely country.

Every Decade. Presidents have convened White House conferences on children and youth every decade since the first one was called in 1909 by Theodore Roosevelt.

Before the six-day conference opened, some of the 4,000 delegates displayed a notable restiveness about the administration's priorities. But in emphasizing his dedication to the FAP, the President moved indirectly to eliminate some of the tension. He drew applause several times when he denounced the "outrage of the existing welfare system," when he said that every child must be given respect and dignity and self-respect, when he spoke of his deep hope for a lasting peace, and when he said that he wants youth to love America, that deserves their love because it is a truly lovely country.

Unfair, Tragic System. The President pointed out that just in the last decade "the number of children on welfare has nearly tripled to more than six million." "Six million children," he emphasized, "are being raised in a system that is unfair and tragic. It is a system that denies them the respect and dignity that every child deserves. It is a system that denies them the love and support that every child needs. It is a system that denies them the future that every child deserves."

He adopted a revised Cooper-Church amendment by the Senate last week. The amendment would provide the incentives for self-support and independence, that drives families apart instead of holding them together, that brings welfare mothers into their homes, that robs them of pride and destroys dignity.

"I want to change all that," the President continued. "The welfare system has become a consuming, monstrous, inhuman outrage against the community, against the family, against the individual and most of all against the very children whom it was meant to help."

"We have taken long strides toward ending racial segregation, but welfare segregation can be almost as invidious."

"Think what it can mean to a sensitive child. To take only one example—the free lunch program—my daughter, Tricia, does not want to go to school, and she tells me of her deep concern each day to see the welfare children herded into an auditorium for their free lunch, while the others bring their lunches and eat in the classroom."

Patronizing Attitude. "We have got to find ways of ending this sort of separation. The point is not the quality of the lunch—in fact the free lunch is probably nutritionally better than those the others bring. The point is the stigmatizing by separation of the welfare children, as welfare children."

Mr. Nixon recalled the hardships of his own youth, when his brother had tuberculosis, the medical bills "were more than we could afford," and "we were poor even by Depression standards."

"But the wonder of it was that we did not know we were poor," the President said. "Today's welfare child is not so fortunate, even if his family has more material things because 'he can feel that soul-stifling, patronizing attitude that follows the dole,' he said."

The welfare child may watch while a caseworker is "forced by the system to poke around in how the money is spent or whether his mother might be hiding his father in the closet," Mr. Nixon said.

"This sort of indignity is hard enough on the mother—enough of a blow to her pride and self-respect—but think what it must mean to a sensitive child."

"We have a chance now to give that child a chance," the President said.

all bill makes clear that the measure cannot be spent on the military—a move to "let with the Foreign Aid bill, a center of expanded U.S. involvement in Asia."

h expressed hope that administration, which earlier Cooper-Church accepted the new move, and indications are that the measure is now pre-empted, he told reporters.

Mansfield of Minnesota Democratic leadership expects Congress to approve a bill that includes a \$3 billion aid request in the bill.

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GATHERING INSPIRATION—President Nixon in a thoughtful mood while waiting for his turn to be introduced at the 7th White House Conference on Children.

Some Pennsylvania Convicts To Spend Christmas at Home

HARRISBURG, Pa., Dec. 14 (AP)—Pennsylvania officials are planning to let some prisoners go home for weekends, some of them in time for Christmas, to help them get ready for freedom when their jail term is up.

"Most prisoners are returned to the community sometime," said State Attorney General Fred Speaker. "If we keep them jailed all the time and let them go, the change is too abrupt."

Mr. Speaker said about 50 prisoners, most of them nearing the end of their terms, are eligible for the furloughs. Most of them are now detained at pre-release centers, where they work and sometimes live outside of jail.

Mr. Speaker said he had considered "conjugal visits" for model prisoners, but said the furlough system was "an impressive alternative." Convicts serving life sentences or those whose families live out of state are not eligible.

Not Sure It's Right Thing. "I'm not sure if we're doing the right thing," said Mr. Speaker, "but I do know that what we have been doing until now has not been entirely right. We have to try these new approaches to penal reform."

Connecticut has a similar program and reports there have been no escapes because of it.

Allyn Sielaff, state commissioner of corrections, said that while the program is aimed at getting prisoners ready to re-enter society it may reduce homosexuality in jails.

"We've got to develop alternatives to the completely artificial way of life the men lead in these institutions," said Mr. Sielaff. "Our failure to prepare a man for his return to the community breeds more crime," said Mr. Speaker.

Panther Party Is Thriving, Seeks Allies, Cleaver Says

HAMBURG, Dec. 14 (AP)—Elbridge Cleaver, the Black Panthers' "information minister," said in an interview published here today that his militant party is growing and is seeking allies at home and abroad.

Cleaver said the party opposes drug use but does not shun the support of drug outlets. Timothy Leary and his disciples and looks to the U.S. Army in Germany as a fertile field for the recruitment of Black Panther followers.

Despite what he termed a deliberate attempt by the U.S. government to exterminate the Black Panthers, the party has not been weakened, Cleaver said.

"Only a few of the members of our leadership are known to the public. The Panther party has lately grown," Cleaver told the news magazine, Der Spiegel. He was interviewed in Algiers, where he lives in exile.

Progressive Allies. The Black Panthers, he said, want to band together with "other progressive forces inside and outside the United States" to exercise the greatest possible pressure on the government preliminary to destroying it.

Asked about his links with Leary, who went to Algeria after escaping from prison, Cleaver said: "We don't enter into alliances with individuals. But we recognize the progressive role that Leary played in the past. We recognize the significance of those who were dissatisfied with American society and fled from reality. For many it was a final step in tearing themselves away from the status quo. Many who began with the Leary method became real revolutionaries. Dr. Leary himself escaped from prison, broke with the American establishment and today backs a forceful revolution."

Reaffirming the party's own opposition to drugs, Cleaver said: "For our fight we need sober people with clear minds, not people who escape from reality by taking drugs."

Asked about the goals of the Black Panthers in West Germany, Cleaver told his German interviewers: "There are 50,000 black GIs in your country. Our party can recruit there. Many black soldiers already are working together with us."

Cleaver's wife, Kathleen, was barred last month from entering West Germany. Cleaver said he himself would like to come here.

Bomb Blasts Door Of GE Offices in N.Y. NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (UPI)—A pipe bomb exploded early today outside the front door of the New York City offices of the General Electric Co. A Puerto Rican nationalist group claimed responsibility.

A young woman walking more than a block from the mid-Manhattan skyscraper was struck in the leg by a small piece of debris. No one else was hurt, however, and the police said there was no damage to the building, other than the shattering of the plate-glass door.

Mendoza to Get Psychiatric Exam. MANILA, Dec. 14 (AP)—A three-man psychiatric team was appointed today to determine whether Bolivian painter Benjamin Mendoza y Amor is mentally able to stand trial on a charge that he attempted to kill Pope Paul VI with a knife at Manila airport Nov. 27.

Mendoza, 35, of La Paz, tried to read a statement saying "why I did it" before a packed courtroom but was interrupted and his hearing was adjourned, scheduled to resume Jan. 4.

The judge gave the psychiatric team 15 days to present its findings on Mendoza's sanity. An earlier report by a government psychiatrist said the slim, gray-haired painter suffered from systematized paranoia.

Rome Theater Burns. ROME, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Fire destroyed Rome's Theatre of the Muses last night, but 250 persons watching a song recital there escaped in orderly fashion and without injury. Theater officials attributed the blaze to an electrical fault.

Austria Honors Renner. VIENNA, Dec. 14 (AP)—Austria in official and private celebrations today commemorated the 100th birthday anniversary of its late president Karl Renner, who was one of the founders of the Austrian republic after World War I and was elected first Austrian president when World War II ended.

EL SWISS. MES-GLOVES. TIES-GIFTS. 22 RUE AUBER, PARIS. 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS. 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS.

FREDDY. PERFUMES. GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS. 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS. 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS.

Pompidou Cautions Nations To Shun New Trade Barriers

PARIS, Dec. 14—President Georges Pompidou said today that the world must resist the temptation to return to trade protectionism or it would start down the path to economic self-destruction.

Only thinly veiling a reference to the trade bill now before the U.S. Congress, Mr. Pompidou said it was an "illusion" to believe that the solution to present economic problems would be found in erecting new trade barriers.

Speaking at a ceremony marking the tenth anniversary of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the French president said that protectionism would only lead to a generalized economic slowdown at a time when the major economic problem was to reduce unemployment and at the same time control inflation.

"Though Mr. Pompidou did not mention the trade bill by name, he did single out the chronic U.S. balance of payments deficit for special criticism."

Rhetorical Question. Posing a rhetorical question, Mr. Pompidou asked if it were compatible for the United States to maintain its deficit at the same time the dollar was used as the world's major reserve currency.

He paid homage to the role the dollar had played in Europe's recovery, but said that solving the recovery problem had only given rise to the new problem—the deficit.

The two envoys, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Semenov and the head of the U.S. Disarmament and Arms Control Agency, Gerard C. Smith, smiled and chatted amiably when they stepped off their train.

But they said nothing about whether they had had talks during their long weekend. They left Helsinki for Leningrad on Friday night.

The third phase of SALT, which began here on Nov. 2, is expected to finish on Friday. The next round of talks is scheduled for Wednesday at the Soviet Embassy.

Conference sources said they have made progress during their six weeks of twice-weekly meetings here in the sense that each side had further clarified its views. But no agreement to limit strategic weapons was yet in sight.

U.S., Soviet SALT Envoys Spend Russian Weekend. HELSINKI, Dec. 14 (Reuters)—Soviet and American strategic arms limitation negotiators returned to Helsinki together today after a weekend of sightseeing—and almost certainly of secret talks in Leningrad.

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Rio Regime, Kidnappers Are Stymied

Swiss Envoy's Captors Refuse List of Names

RIO DE JANEIRO, Dec. 14 (AP)—The Brazilian government today announced it will stand firm on its previous demands to the kidnappers of Swiss Ambassador Giovanni Bucher asking for a list of prisoners they want freed—signed by the diplomat.

An announcement from the Ministry of Justice rejected a terrorist note received yesterday which said the abductors will not release a list of political prisoners they want freed until the government calls off "the police force," of a citywide search for the kidnappers.

"The minister of justice informs that unauthenticated lists with names of prisoners are still being received," said a note issued after Justice Minister Alfredo Buzaid conferred here with President Emilio Garrastazu Medici.

Position Reiterated. "Therefore it (the government) has decided to publish the following note: Reiterating its position defined previously, the government is awaiting a list of names, duly signed by Ambassador Giovanni Bucher."

The terrorists have been holding Mr. Bucher for a week. In a communiqué signed by the Swiss ambassador and found in a bar yesterday, they asked the government to explain its position clearly in an official note.

Police have refused to recognize the communiqué is authentic, despite the ambassador's signature. Newspapers have not been allowed to publish it. Reportedly it refused to give a list of prisoners to be flown to Chile, Cuba or Algeria.

Chavez, in Jail, Gets Ford Grant. NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP)—Cesar Chavez, jailed farm labor organizer, received a \$25,000 grant yesterday from the Ford Foundation to help Mexican-American migrant farm workers.

The foundation said the grant was to help finance seven farm workers' service centers set up by Mr. Chavez's United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. The centers will provide advice and legal aid on welfare, social security, tax returns, wage claims and other services.

Mr. Chavez was jailed Dec. 4 in Salinas, Calif., for contempt of court when he refused to call off a nationwide boycott of lettuce.

Y.C. Seeks to End 10-Day Taxi Strike. NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Another effort to end the 10-day old city taxi strike was made today when representatives of Local 3036 of the taxi drivers union and the fleet cab owners resumed talks in the offices of the State Department.

Vincent D. McDonnell, chairman of the board, who set the negotiations after a weekend recess, said he was not optimistic over the chances for a settlement.

About 36,000 taxi drivers have been on strike since Dec. 4. Unlicensed cabs have been picking up passengers at rail and air terminals during the strike, although they are not permitted to solicit riders.

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Obituaries

Lord Slim, 79, WWII Leader of U.K. Troops

LONDON, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Field Marshal Lord Slim, 79, the retired former head of Britain's military services and a pioneer in jungle warfare, died today.

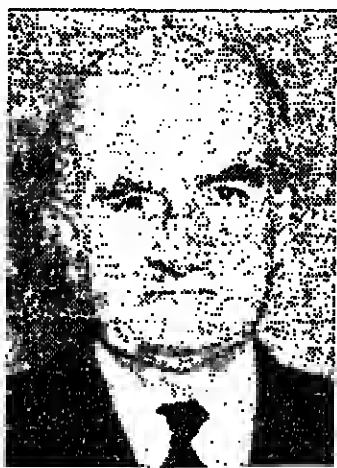
Lord Slim was also governor general of Australia from 1952 to 1960.

He gained fame as commander of the British 14th Army that sloped through the Burma jungles to capture Rangoon in the closing days of World War II. He was made a field marshal in 1949.

He was "Uncle Bill" to fellow veterans of the casualty-ridden campaign. Lord Slim was chief of Britain's imperial general staff, the nation's highest military position, from 1948 to 1952.

Lord Slim collapsed at his London home nine days ago and was being treated at King Edward VII Hospital for Officers.

Born William Slim, he could not afford to attend Sandhurst, Britain's military academy. He became a secondary school teacher, then quit in WW I to join the Territorials, a reserve army force, as



Lord Slim

a private. He was wounded in France. In 1919 he became an officer in the Gurkha Rifles.

Cited Burma Service

He went on to the top of the ranks to eventually succeed Viscount Field Marshal Montgomery of Alamein in 1948 as head of Britain's military services.

At the outbreak of World War II, Lord Slim was a brigadier general and commander of the senior officers' school at Beaumont in Bombay province. He served with the 10th Indian Infantry Brigade in

Sudan and Eritrea and was wounded but recovered in time to command the 10th Indian Division in Iraq, Syria and Iran.

In March, 1942, Lord Slim arrived in Burma to command the First Burma Corps through the long, fighting retreat through jungles to India where he commanded the 15th Indian Corps and planned strategies for the liberation of Burma.

Fought Through Monsoons

He pioneered techniques of fighting in the rain and mud of monsoons and used air drops to transport and supply whole divisions before leading his 14th Army troops to victory against the Japanese at Kohima and Imphal, India.

Transferring an entire corps from the north to his right flank, Lord Slim surprised the Japanese forces at Meiktila while other troops fought across the Irrawaddy River upstream, then charged on to capture Rangoon.

Like Viscount Montgomery, Lord Slim made a practice of speaking to his troops personally. "I want you to see what I look like, not because I think I'm any oil painting, but because you ought to know what the bloke giving the orders looks like," he told them.

An oil painting he was not. Lord Slim was balding and pug-nosed, a no-nonsense commander, who had a special affection for his enlisted men. He told his officers:

"You will neither eat, nor drink, nor smoke, nor sit down, nor lean against a tree until you have personally seen that your men have first had the chance to do any one of those things. If you will do this for them, they will follow you to the ends of the earth."

Clarence G. Michaels

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Clarence G. Michaels, 85, former president and board chairman of the Seamen's Bank for Savings, who was prominent in a variety of philanthropic, community and civic causes, died here yesterday after a long illness.

In 1933, he received the Grand Officer's Cross of the Order of Orange Nassau for his work as head of the American relief for Holland in World War II and as head of the Holland Flood Relief in 1953.

Elmer Schoebel

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Dec. 14 (UPI)—Jazz musician and composer Elmer Schoebel, 74, who wrote such tunes as "Bugle Call Rag," "Farewell Blues" and "No-body's Sweetheart," died at his home here today.

Trouble on Flight Of Moon Trainer

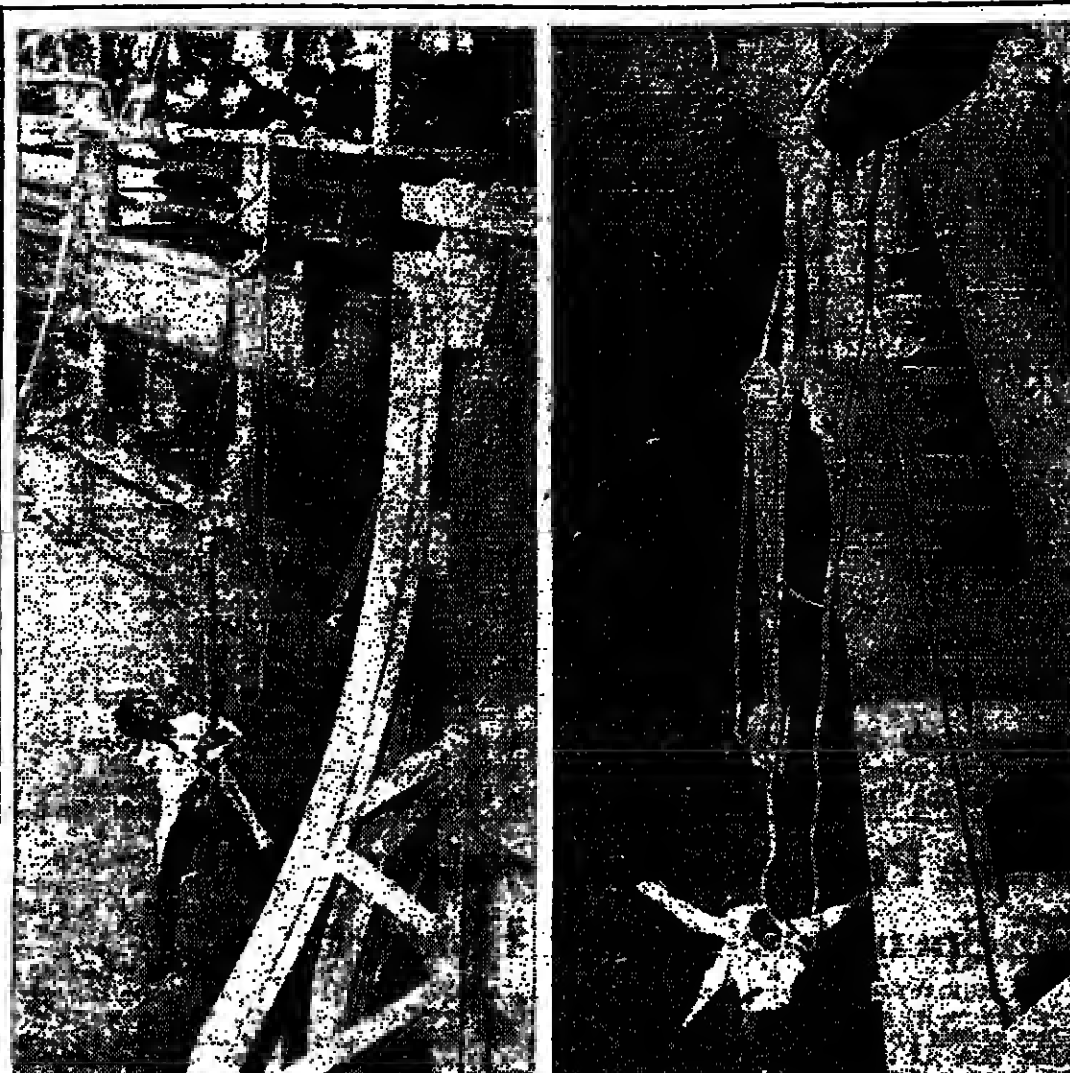
HOUSTON, Dec. 14 (Reuters)—Astronaut Alan Shepard, preparing for his flight to the moon next month, had to cut short a practice moon-landing today after trouble developed in the training vehicle.

Watched by reporters and photographers at Ellington Air Force Base here, the Apollo-14 commander was making his 20th flight aboard the vehicle, a strange, insect-like contraption that simulates the effect of landing on the one-sixth gravity of the moon.

The jet-powered vehicle automatically switched to its backup control system after registering an apparent fault in the prime system. "I had to terminate it a bit early," Capt. Shepard said afterwards. "I'm sure it's probably just a matter of an adjustment to one of the electronic boxes."

Space-agency test pilot Joe Al-

granti said it was not uncommon for the machine to trigger one of its safety systems and Capt. Shepard had landed it without risk. The whole flight lasted just over four minutes.



HERE GOES NOTHING—New York policemen and passersby (left) try to talk Sylvester Nunnally out of letting himself go off the Williamsburg Bridge. They threw a rope to him, begging him to come up. But Nunnally merely listened politely for half an hour and then opened wide his arms to drop 150 feet into the East River (right). He was later rescued from the river's icy water unharmed and unmarked.

UN Demands Portugal End 'Colonial War'

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 14 (AP)—The General Assembly demanded today that Portugal end its "colonial war" against the people of Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea and grant them independence.

The 127-nation body also called upon the North Atlantic Treaty powers to cease supplying Portugal with any assistance which enables it to prosecute its campaign against the people of its African territories.

A resolution listing a number of tough measures to be taken by UN member countries was approved by 94 votes, with 6 against and 16 abstentions.

The United States, Britain, Brazil, Spain, Portugal and South Africa opposed the measure.

Right to Independence

The resolution also proclaimed the right of Africans in the Portuguese territories to achieve independence "by all necessary means at their disposal" and invited all states to provide financial and material aid to this end.

It further demanded that the Portuguese government stop using chemical and biological weapons against the people of its territories and treat captured freedom fighters as prisoners of war.

The resolution called the Security Council's attention to the "grave situation" in the Portuguese territories and asked the 15-nation body to give "special attention" to collaboration among Portugal, South Africa and Rhodesia.

NATO Disavows African Actions By Portuguese

BRUSSELS, Dec. 14 (AP)—A spokesman for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) said today it has no responsibility for Portuguese actions in Africa.

The statement was made in reply to one from the Organization of African Unity (OAU), which said the NATO allies had helped Portugal attack African states. The reference was to recent fighting in Guinea.

The spokesman said the accusation against NATO has no basis, pointing out that Africa is outside the NATO area. He added that his statement did not imply acceptance of the accusations against Portugal. NATO as a whole has taken no position on this issue.

Priests in Prison Want to Preach

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 14 (UPI)—The Berrigan brothers, two Roman Catholic priests convicted and imprisoned for destroying draft records, want to preach sermons to persons gathered outside prison walls.

The brothers went to court today in attempts to get permission to sermonize personally or on tapes. U.S. District Judge T. Emmet Claire scheduled a hearing on their petition.

The Rev. Daniel Berrigan, 49, and his brother Philip, 47, are serving sentences at the federal correction institution at Danbury for destroying draft records in 1968.

The suit charged Danbury warden J.J. Norton and other prison officials with limiting, curtailing or restraining their rights to practice religion under the First Amendment.

Russia Charges Alsop Column Shows Israel May Use A-Atoms

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (AP)—The Soviet Union accused the United States today of encouraging Israel to employ nuclear weapons in the Middle East conflict.

A commentary in the Communist party newspaper Pravda said the U.S. position was revealed in an article by columnist Joseph Alsop and published in The Washington Post and in the International Herald Tribune last week.

"As a mouthpiece for the U.S. military," said Pravda, "Alsop insisted on a coordinated military policy between the United States and Israel and openly suggested that the Israelis... use small nuclear weapons."

"Alsop is well informed," Pravda commentator Oleg Orestov wrote. "He is not talking through his hat. The question is only whether he realizes that he is playing the role of a nuclear warmonger, with all the resultant consequences."

Says Israel Faces Defeat

In his column, dattelined Tel Aviv, Mr. Alsop said the Russians "cannot accept another fearful defeat for their Arab clients. They will have to step up their commitments still further in order to smash the Israelis."

The Kremlin will have to supply the Arabs with air supremacy, Mr. Alsop wrote, and Israel will face defeat in the subsequent Sinai Desert tank battle.

"In their Masada-like mood, the Israelis are then likely to resort to their weapons-of-last-resort—which are almost certainly small nuclear weapons," Mr. Alsop said.

Western experts believe Tel Aviv has the capability to produce a

Israel Plagued By a Spreading Wave of Strikes

TEL AVIV, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Israelis are grappling with teacher and postal strikes, was threatened today with the strike closure of its only international airport and its courts.

The strike of high-school teachers, which entered its seventh week yesterday, threatened today to spread to primary schools as well. The teachers struck the high schools and closed them down to support their demands for pay hikes.

Tel Aviv's central post office, hit by a rash of 14 strikes in three months, sorters and clerks applied a work-to-rule and overtime ban which created a massive pile of unsorted mail.

At Lydda International Airport workers are then likely to begin a 24-hour strike tomorrow morning unless their demands for better working conditions are met.

Clerks and administrative workers at Tel Aviv's district, magistrates, traffic and municipal courts voted yesterday to begin a general strike Jan. 13 if their wage demands are not met within two weeks.

Russians Face Death For Nazi War Crimes

MOSCOW, Dec. 14 (AP)—Two men have been sentenced to death and three others to 15-year prison terms for collaborating with Nazi troops during the siege of Leningrad in World War II.

The news agency said the five men were found guilty of war crimes after a three-month trial in Leningrad.

Ivan Morozov and Alexei Lyapchenko were sentenced to die by the firing squad. Alexander Stroganov, Konstantin Samarenko and Konstantin Vinogradov were given prison terms. Tass said all five had taken part in "torture and massacre" in the Gatchina region near Leningrad.

Ten Jordanian Soldiers Die In Clashes With Palestinians

AMMAN, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Disident Palestinian guerrillas triggered new fighting in Amman that left ten Jordanian soldiers and policemen killed and two wounded, political sources said today.

In the attacks yesterday they said "armed elements" ambushed four separate army vehicles and charged into a local hospital to kill four policemen stationed there.

The guerrilla command denied responsibility for the raids and vowed to take action against those involved.

"The nature and timing of the incidents were deliberately planned to sabotage any rapprochement or agreement that could bring tranquility to the country," the command's spokesman said.

Compromises Agreement

The attacks came within hours after a compromise agreement to end six days of sporadic fighting in the country was reached between the government and guerrillas.

The guerrilla spokesman described the attacks as "carefully engineered." He said the raiders were being sought.

In a Radio Amman broadcast, the Arab tribe commission said the guerrillas had turned the raiders over to the government and called the incidents "regrettable."

The raids were the first reported in Amman since guerrillas attacked a power station last Friday.

In a later broadcast, Radio Amman announced that the government and guerrillas had reached a new set of compromises following yesterday's clashes.

Under the new compromises, the government agreed to demands for the removal of an elite police force from Amman. In return, the guerrillas said they would disarm their militiamen (part-time guerrillas) and place their arms in central armories.

The talks came in a meeting tonight between the two sides organized by Reih Yagham, a Tunisian civilian chief of the Arab truce team.

Syria Warns Jordan

BEIRUT, Dec. 14 (UPI)—Syria warned today that it will not stand idle in face of what a government spokesman in Damascus described as "plans to liquidate the Palestinian 'commando movement' in neighboring Jordan."

The spokesman was quoted by Reuters as saying, "We will not stand idle in face of what a government spokesman in Damascus described as 'plans to liquidate the Palestinian 'commando movement' in neighboring Jordan.'"

Two Witnesses

An unemployed South Moluccan, Paul Carol Thenn, 41, and Jacob Cornelius Umanay, 36, who described himself as national secretary of the South Moluccan Stewards Organization (which keeps order at public meetings), gave evidence.

Mr. Thenn admitted responsibility for organizing the raid, which resulted in the postponement of President Suharto's state visit to Holland—it was later set to one day—and the death of 26-year-old policeman Jan Molenaar.

Hit in the heart and liver by machine-gun bullets, Mr. Molenaar managed to alert local police through his walkie-talkie before dying of his wounds.

Embassador Gen. Taswin Natsindiburai, his pajamas, but his wife and two children and four embassy staff were held as hostages under threat of execution for 12 hours before the Moluccans surrendered to the Dutch police.

Mao's Birthplace Ist to Remake Party Structure

HONG KONG, Dec. 14 (UPI)—China announced today a major success in the reconstruction of its Communist party which was deliberately torn apart during the cultural revolution.

In a broadcast monitored here, Peking radio reported that Human has become the first of China's 29 provinces and regions to form a Communist party committee since Mao's long called for unity and rebuilding at the Ninth Party Congress. Although reconstruction became the dominant party concern in the 19 months since the congress wrote an end to the cultural revolution, China has reported only slow progress.

Human's announcement is likely to be followed by similar reports from several other areas, analysts here believe. Chairman Mao was born in Human and as Chairman Mao has been glorified, the places life have been given special prominence.

Thus, Human was first to announce the formation of a county committee and analysts here believe Peking has held back announcements of successes elsewhere to let Human be "first" again.

2-Nation Concorde Parley

LONDON, Dec. 14 (AP)—British and French ministers will meet in London tomorrow to review progress in the Anglo-French Concorde superjet, a follow-up report says that have taken the jet to twice the speed of sound. Inducements said the talks would not be critical and no major decisions were expected.

Herald Tribune

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Two Mideastern Views

Israeli Defense Minister Dayan made it clear that he did not come to the United States to negotiate with Washington, and that this was a matter for direct talks between Premier Golda Meir and President Nixon. And while King Hussein of Jordan was not as candid about the limitations of his own influence in the Arab world, those limitations are well known. Nevertheless, the effect of the two visits on American public and official opinion could be considerable.

It must be conceded that the king came off rather better from the exchange than the minister of defense. Gen. Dayan asserted that Israel would negotiate under no preconditions, and would require assurances that there would be no intervention by the Security Council. He stated quite flatly that Israel would not be content with merely "minor rectifications" in her borders with the Arab states, and he was equally emphatic in rejecting any UN peace-keeping force on Israeli soil.

King Hussein, on the other hand, said that direct Soviet-American association with peace-keeping "might simplify matters." He appeared willing to accept some territorial adjustments, but said, with logic and practical good sense, that "secure boundaries in this time and age do not exist except if there is justice and a desire on both sides to maintain a state of peace."

Therein lies the weakness of Gen. Dayan's

contention that Israel must hold strategic frontiers, and his assertion that Israel had found no substitute for her own forces as a guarantee for peace. For Israel's own forces have not, in fact, guaranteed peace, nor is there any likelihood that they would be able to do so, whatever frontier adjustments might be made. Nor can a state whose basis for existence in international law is founded on the decrees of the United Nations afford to dismiss too lightly the words or acts of the world organization.

The United States cannot dictate to Israel—or will not. That has been proved on any number of occasions, including the 1967 war. But neither can the United States afford to give Israel long-term assurances of military and diplomatic support if Israel adopts positions that will not only insure continued Arab hostility (that may be unavoidable) but also Soviet support for the Arabs, plus chilliness toward Israel from the rest of the Western powers and strong anti-Israeli activity within the UN.

There are, of course, good emotional and historical reasons for the stand Gen. Dayan has taken. King Hussein's moderation is not typical of the Arab leadership, and may not even prevail in his own divided country. But the United States has its own emotional, historical and highly practical reasons for being troubled over the Dayan view of the Middle East and welcoming that of the king.

Switch in Vietnam Policy?

The most critical question raised by President Nixon's threat to resume the bombing of North Vietnam if Hanoi's forces "increase the level of fighting" in the South is whether a decision already has been made to reverse policy and re-escalate the war.

Senators Fulbright and Symington interpret recent events as evidence that this decision has been made. Administration officials assert that the President's news conference statement merely has made more explicit previous warnings of retaliation if North Vietnam steps up infiltration and endangers American troops in the South as their numbers are reduced.

Time will show which thesis is correct. But the argument underlines the major weakness in the program of Vietnamization. The policy of American withdrawal, while turning over conduct of the war to Saigon, depends for its completion on Communist forbearance.

So far, Hanoi and the Viet Cong have held their hand. They have shifted from large-unit warfare to guerrilla operations and subversion, permitting the level of combat and casualties to decline. This, as much as allied battlefield successes, explains the military lull and Saigon's apparent control of regions previously contested.

President Nixon's gamble has been that Hanoi will continue to see it as being in its interest not to impede the American withdrawal, as long as it continues steadily. Hanoi is on notice that attempts to speed that withdrawal by stepping up attacks on the declining American forces might halt the process and bring back the heavy bombing of North Vietnam. The large-scale air strikes at North Vietnam in May and November were, among other things, signals that these warnings are serious.

Hanoi, however, may not be deterred forever, especially if it feels that the Viet Cong is losing too much ground politically or if the American withdrawal halts, leaving residual forces as an aid to Saigon in air support and logistics.

Moreover, President Nixon's warnings are

an admission that Hanoi has the capability at any time of stepping up infiltration, as it has been doing recently, and the level of combat. That capability is a threat not only to the declining American forces but, even more, to the viability of the Saigon government after American withdrawal.

For these and other reasons a political settlement negotiated in Paris, which might embody international guarantees and supervision, would be a much more promising way both to terminate American involvement and to achieve a stable solution.

The administration pays lip service to this concept, but has failed to persevere in implementing it. November's air strikes at North Vietnam and the ill-conceived prisoner rescue attempt at Son Tay have compromised the serious peace proposals made in October. An American initiative to achieve an extended year-end cease-fire might provide another opportunity to get negotiations going, but Mr. Nixon now appears to have ruled this out.

Moreover, the administration seems to be broadening its interpretation of the "understandings" that accompanied the full halt in the bombing of North Vietnam in November, 1968. A new rationale for resumption of bombing has been established by Mr. Nixon's news conference statement and by Secretary Laird's subsequent hint that bombing might be resumed if there were no progress in the Paris talks.

Three years of daily bombing proved by 1968 that air attacks could inflict economic and human pain, but could not weaken Hanoi's will. Nor did they significantly impede infiltration of men and supplies into the South. They did, however, make peace talks impossible.

The November bombing led Hanoi to withdraw from one session of the Paris negotiations. Resumption of regular bombing would finally scuttle the conference that, despite the current stalemate, represents the sole hope of ultimately achieving a political settlement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon and Hanoi

President Nixon is holding with admirable tenacity to his program for extracting America from Vietnam while at the same time avoiding what would amount to a sell-out to the Communists there. As time goes on, tension is already mounting over how Hanoi may contemplate frustrating the whole operation. We can take it as axiomatic that frustrating it, somehow, sometime, is now a first priority for the North Vietnamese capital.

Despite their more than 20 years of relatively successful "fighting and talking" to gain their objectives, things can scarcely ever have looked so unpromising for them in South Vietnam, militarily and politically.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

U.S. Purse Strings

It would be unreasonable to expect the Americans to give Israel's indefinite commitments which would make them independent of all American pressure. Gen. Dayan has apparently been readier than some of his colleagues to appreciate this.

—From the Times (London).

Russia, China, U.S.

Concerning Vietnam, the Middle East and, more generally, relations with the Soviet Union, the Americans have on the whole the feeling of a certain lull. They share the increasingly widespread opinion that the deepest rivalry that can exist in the present world is between China and the U.S.S.R.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 15, 1895
PARIS—There has not been sufficient evidence to justify the duel which occurred between two policemen being brought before the courts. The circumstances were: One policeman invited a colleague to dinner. During the meal so copious a quantity of wine was drunk that the diners quarreled and, drawing swords, fought over the table. At first the two adversaries were slightly wounded, but after some minutes fighting, one of them received a cut on his forehead which necessitated his removal to hospital.

Fifty Years Ago

December 15, 1920
PARIS—Despatches received here state that Constantine, who has been proclaimed King of the Hellenes as the result of the plebiscite, left Lucerne for Venice yesterday to take the cruiser Averoff from Venice to Athens, accompanied by his family and suite. Active preparations are being made in Athens for the return of the King, which will be marked with great popular festivities. On his arrival, the King will attend a solemn Te Deum at the Metropolitan Church.



Those Who Grasp the World

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON—Sir Peter Medawar is one of the great scientific figures of Britain and the Western world: the holder of degrees from Oxford, Cambridge, Leeds and a half-dozen other universities, director of the National Institute for Medical Research, winner of the Nobel Prize for medicine. But he is more than that. He is a scientist-philosopher, a voice of reason, the rare man who projects a serene, disinterested passion for truth.

A year ago, as president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Sir Peter gave a lecture rejecting "cries of despair" about science and technology. It is not science that threatens civilization, he said, but human folly—and more science will be needed to correct that.

The lecture was read by some as an attack on the prophets of environmental doom. In the magazine Commentary, for example, Sir Peter's optimism was contrasted with the despairing views of Paul Ehrlich, who has written so powerfully about the threat of overpopulation.

Reply to Commentary

As it happened, Sir Peter could not at once expand on his views, for at the time of the lecture he was taken seriously ill. But he is now, happily, recovering, and he has written to Commentary. His letter requires, and repays, thoughtful consideration.

Paul Ehrlich's thesis, Sir Peter says, is that unless we control

population, no technology can save the world from disaster. Sir Peter seems to accept that. His relative optimism lies in the hope that science can solve the population problem: "I believe that one day a fully effective and medically unobjectionable method will be devised for preventing conception."

But even if we arrest the population rise, Sir Peter suggests, and even if science produces more wonders, Ehrlich is right to say that we must learn to live in a different way now. "We shall have to abandon a style of economy marked by profligate production, consumption and waste for something more like a space-ship economy marked by frugality, recycling and above all by forethought."

There is a sentence in what the world and its leaders must somehow come to understand if we are to survive. Western man will have to change his economic assumptions.

The Growth Factor

Growth has been fundamental to our idea of human progress: growth in population, production, consumption. But we know now that the earth is finite, and fragile. To believe that the curve of economic growth can go on upward forever at an accelerating rate, Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands said recently, is the current equivalent of believing in a flat earth.

The goal of a happy, high-consumption world cannot be fulfilled even for the 3.5 billion people now

alive, much less the 5 billion expected by the year 2000. At the American standard of living, the earth could support only 500 million.

Frugality and forethought, instead of a profligate economic race, that is the only path to safety. But, does anyone listen when a scientist as eminent and as unhysterical as Peter Medawar says so? Any of the men, that is, who hold power in our world?

A fair test of official sensitivity to the truths stated by Sir Peter—an easy test—is the issue of the American supersonic transport. The SST is an extreme example of the economics of waste, combined in this case with a direct threat to our surroundings. The Senate vote against funding the plane provided the occasion for rethinking its implications. Yet President Nixon and his men, in knee-jerk reaction produced all the tired old arguments about progress and the national interest.

It is human nature to tune out the unpleasant, and the implications of growing population and extravagant production are extremely unpleasant. But Presidents and the rest of us know they are there, just as we have only to open our eyes and ears to know how pollution bruises the senses and threatens life.

The earth's history, if there is one, will record that some day some men in power put life ahead of money and speed and prestige. When?

Cloak, Dagger, and Muzzle

By Stanley Karnow

WASHINGTON—Popular mythology, especially in liberal quarters, invariably casts the Central Intelligence Agency in a villainous role in Vietnam. But in fact, the CIA has consistently been the most objective organization functioning out there—particularly in assessing the political realities of the war.

In other words, the CIA has been generally telling it like it is rather than dishing up optimistic reports calculated to please and appease the Establishment in Saigon and Washington.

For that reason, the agency has incurred the envy of State Department officials, the wrath of senior American military officers and something less than full White House support. And, as a consequence, its presence in Vietnam has been gradually reduced.

There are virtually no CIA men now working at the district and village levels. Instead, the estimated 30 CIA operatives currently stationed outside Saigon are assigned mainly to provincial headquarters, where their jobs are largely ritualistic.

Functions Shifted

The program designed to identify and uproot the Viet Cong political network in the countryside, known as Operation Phoenix, has been taken out of CIA hands and put under U.S. military auspices. So has the training of the Saigon government's so-called "revolutionary development" cadres.

Whether these programs would have fared better under the CIA is a matter of doubt, since South Vietnamese officials both in Saigon and in rural areas either disregard the importance of the Communists' political infrastructure or are bit-

terly making local accommodations with the enemy.

But as run by the American military, pacification appears to be making little real headway. This view was expressed recently by Sir Robert Thompson, the Briton considered to be the President's favorite Vietnam expert.

One of the CIA techniques that has never quite satisfied the Establishment has been a tendency to produce qualitative intelligence— anecdotal, descriptive information often too fuzzy to be fed into computers. The Pentagon, in contrast, prefers statistics that can adorn graphs and flip-charts.

A Different Approach

In the opinion of many Vietnam specialists, it was the military's qualitative approach that repeatedly created the illusory impression that the war was being won.

The military has also tended to paint a rosy picture of the Viet Cong situation in order to bolster its claims to have registered significant battlefield gains. With less need to justify itself, the CIA has tried to be more level in its appraisals.

A good example of the kind of frustrations the CIA has encountered was described by Neil Sheehan in a recent New York Times dispatch disclosing that the agency had been rebuffed in its attempts to warn the President that more than 30,000 Communist agents have infiltrated various South Vietnamese government departments.

Though White House sources confirmed the existence of the CIA document, they dismissed it as exaggerated and "overly pessimistic"—apparently because it differed from the more optimistic accounts

assuring the President that his policies are resulting in progress.

Similarly, studies undertaken by CIA field participants in two key South Vietnamese provinces not long ago have reportedly been shelved because their findings failed to substantiate military affirmations that the Viet Cong in these places have been put out of action.

According to these classified studies, Viet Cong political activists are still very much alive in those provinces, even though they have been compelled by increased Saigon government activity to operate more covertly at the present time.

The studies estimate, therefore, that the Communists could make a considerable showing in the two provinces even in a free election if they had eight or nine months to reassemble their apparatus and resume their efforts to influence the local population.

Implicit in this investigation is the suggestion that President Nguyen Van Thieu's Saigon regime is at its strongest point at the moment, and might perform relatively well were a political settlement initiated quickly.

Moreover, the studies recommend that preparations be made for such a settlement by strengthening the regime's village political structures and, among other things, eliminating the ludicrous quota system under which government officials are required to arrest a designated number of Communist suspects each month.

Judging from the fate of these studies, both Washington and Saigon are evidently still persuaded that guns rather than negotiations are the answer in Vietnam.

Bernard Levin From London:

We are quite capable of feeling the old juices fl as is witnessed by the extraordinary spirit that seemed to come upon the country when the dark descended last week.

LONDON—A few nights ago, I saw something I had not seen or thought of for nearly 30 years, but which must have become so embedded in my subconscious that it instantly conjured up, in the greatest detail, the whole period of which it was a symbol. It was the sight of a man walking along the street with a pocket flashlight in his hand, illuminating a tiny patch of light into which his feet steadily moved. During the Second World War it was a constant sight in any British city, as the stringently enforced blackout meant that shop windows were not illuminated at night, that street-lamps were doused, that anyone permitting even a chink of light to escape from his curtained windows would be committing an offense. ("Pot that light-out!" became one of the cries of London, along with the more traditional chants of the muffin-bellies and the rag-and-bone men.)

It was therefore, a doubly macabre sight to be reminded of those days while crossing Oxford Street in a taxi in 1970. For Oxford Street, still London's premier shopping thoroughfare—it used to be nicknamed "The Ladies' Mile"—was dark. The windows of shops that would normally, at this time of year, be blazing with lights and Christmas decorations were in darkness, not a street-lamp was in operation, even the traffic lights were dead (a fact which made crossing Oxford Street in a taxi in itself a hazardous operation).

Much has been written and said about the strike (strictly speaking it is not a strike but a go-slow) by the electricity supply workers, who man the power stations, and whose action has meant that not only the lights but the traffic lights, all parts of the country. The rights and wrongs of the dispute, the correctness or otherwise of the government's response, the political implications of it all, the part played by public opinion—all these important matters have, rightly, been extensively canvassed. But today I want to discuss a subsidiary theme, because it is one which existed before the electricity dispute and will be with us long afterward. It is the notorious fact that the British, thrive on adversity, and that it takes a crisis to bring out not only the best in us, but even the friendliness in us.

And it is true, significantly, and perhaps ominously, true. The real hardships the strike has caused—danger to the traveler in the dark, without emergency generators, decay of perishable foods in deep-freezers suddenly turned off, and the like—have been few and, in national terms, slight. The crisis cannot be compared to that of the Blitz of Dunkirk, even of the post-war years, when the British, against all odds, have from time to time made us realize suddenly that we are all members of one another. But it has, beyond a doubt, brought back the same feeling as all these things, and told us once again a penetrating truth about ourselves.

The Blitz, of course, became the touchstone; many believe the British love of adversity started then. Not so; it may have been, as Churchill called it, our "finest hour," but there had been such hours before (any history of the First World War, let alone the First World War, makes it clear that the very same feeling existed then), and they have come round too often to be ascribed to coincidence, and with too much intensity to be written off as part of any universal tendency. The British have been at their most cheerful in adversity.

And the danger in this characteristic is that we may have come to need adversity and danger before we can face reality with sufficient single-mindedness, resolution and national unity to in-

sure that we prevail. An old political leader who serious "Remember the Alamo!" speech today would be gre horse-laughs, but not a post-war British prime has been able to refrain appealing to the country name of the "Dunkirk spirit" as equivalent thereof. The pitfall that goes to the well is broken; no laughs but yawns greet a peals now. But, at the time, we are quite capable of the old juices flowing, as it were, witnessed by the extra spirit that seemed to come upon the country when the dark descended last week. The of course, is that when this returned to normal after it nothing fundamental had changed. For the nature of the crisis, the traditional prob chisms of the muffin-bellies and the rag-and-bone men, to the old see-through tions, and do not arouse dramatic feelings that produced in response to the The whole point of the to the electricity crisis is abnormal, a response particularly dramatic. And we have so encourage selves, with the flatter tions, and our politicians it worse to think only of dramatic crises met b exertions, that we have out of the way of think the tedious problems patient and unheroic over a long period.

Londoners, for years a Blitz, would tell each other, usually based alarming closeness of it which only just missed it doubt for months to c will tell each other of periences—near-fatal as funny (and the great th the British indomitability it refuses to distinguish the two) in the electric down. But we never other about our expert the export drive, or in temple to improve the u British management, or battle against inflation how to transform our so that we can produce comradeship and self for such unspectacular a problem that has only i culated by our mos experience.

Letters

Paris Educati

I am sure that getting education in Paris than getting a French As a student at the So spend my days in a medieval amphitheater myself so I won't fail the lecturer tells us it is a waste of time to be in 1900 and died in 1977. I don't care how reno professor is if he can't p knowledge in an interest ner, what good is he to dents?

It is too bad that French education can't be cited. It should be Paris. WENDY W.

Nixon's Fligi

Miss Debra Jean Stee the President some tron other day. She questioned cerly over bringing the b from Vietnam. Mr. Nix the man we all recall fro against harmless Pat B California, quickly fled to have created our Presi kindly. You or I would b more careful, knowing capabilities. WILLIAM H. WAINW Paris.

Herald Tribune

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Khrushchev Memoir—An Assessment

By E. Salisbury

FOR NEW YORK. Remembering the major questions: S. Khrushchev himself? Does he speak about his country, himself?

And does he speak about his country, himself? In the first question, the examination of the memoirs published in the Soviet press, it is not clear that this is one form or another of the memoirs of Khrushchev.

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confuses or justifies events out of historical context and a desire to distort the record, either to enhance his own image or to pay off old and often obscure scores.

A notable example is provided by his truncated account of events preceding his famous "secret speech" of Feb. 24-25, 1956, in which he exposed Stalin's crimes. His account indicates that the speech was rather spur-of-the-moment and at his suggestion, over the opposition of many colleagues. But the historical record demonstrates that public de-Stalinization really was under way before the convening of the 20th

party congress, at which he spoke. It had begun nearly six weeks before at a conference of party historians in Moscow and was outlined on Feb. 16, more than a week before Mr. Khrushchev spoke, by Anastas I. Mikoyan.

Mr. Khrushchev gives an equally confused account of the origin and development of the so-called doctors' plot announced Jan. 13, 1953, by which Stalin planned to finish off many of the older members of the Politburo.

A seeming distortion occurs in Mr. Khrushchev's portrayal of

Mr. Mikoyan, who was closely associated with Mr. Khrushchev's rise to power. But, possibly because Mr. Mikoyan joined the coup that displaced Mr. Khrushchev, the memoirs picture him as an ally of the hated police chief, Lavrenti P. Beria.

The description of Mr. Khrushchev's relations with Mao Tse-tung seems deliberately tendentious, and the account of the 1958 rupture between the Soviet Union and China over the Formosa Strait crisis manages not to mention Taiwan or the fact that the row concerned Peking's demand for nuclear missile support and Mr. Khrushchev's refusal to supply it.

Despite these distortions, the memoirs, the probable confessions of the confusions arising from weakened memory and earnest desire for political vindication—despite all this, the value of the document to historians is still considerable.

Basically, it gives an insider's version. When compared to the history carefully reconstructed by Western scholars, it provides insights not so much into events as into the atmosphere of the Kremlin and Stalin's society.

One of America's greatest Soviet scholars has expressed skepticism about the validity of the memoirs. "Nowhere is there any discussion of principle," he said. "The questions of ideology arise in the debates of the Politburo. They all sound like a bunch of high school students."

But this, almost certainly, is the great merit of "Khrushchev Remembers." It underscores spectacularly the venality, the banality, the petty intrigue, the crude ignorance, the ruthless rivalry of the men in the Kremlin who shaped Soviet foreign policy after Stalin. Ideology in the Marxist sense was left at the door along with the sidearms that military men were not allowed to bring into the Kremlin under Stalin.

Vatican Faults U.S. Priests in Political Role

Article Delayed Until Nov. Elections Passed

By Louis B. Fleming

ROME, Dec. 14.—The entry of Roman Catholic priests into politics in the United States is sharply criticized in a recent English edition of L'Osservatore Romano, the official Vatican newspaper.

The article was written by the Rev. Donald Wuerl, secretary to John Joseph Cardinal Wright, head of the sacred congregation for priests, indicating that it carries the highest authority of the church on the matter.

But publication of the article was deliberately held up until after the U.S. elections last month to avoid charges of interference, and the article was limited to the weekly English edition of the newspaper and not printed in the daily Italian edition.

The entry into American politics "goes against what has long been the American political experience and the recent expression of similar experiences in the Second Vatican Council," Father Wuerl writes.

Some of the priests, including the Rev. Robert Drinan, the Jesuit elected to the House of Representatives, reportedly had the permission of their superiors.

Soviet View of Cuba Missile Crisis

By Max Frankel

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UPI).—The account of the Cuban missile crisis attributed to former Premier Nikita Khrushchev, though far from complete and interpreted as a victory for Soviet diplomacy, does not vary significantly from American perceptions of the event.

If credible, the most interesting portions of the memoirs attributed to Mr. Khrushchev bear out Soviet motives for the emplacement of missiles in the Caribbean. The former Soviet leader takes personal responsibility for the idea, and contends, as he did at the time, that his only purpose was to deter an American invasion of Cuba.

Former President Kennedy and his aides always suspected that Mr. Khrushchev had been urged or even forced into the Cuban missile buildup by his military strategists. They speculated, but could never prove, that apart from benefits in prestige and diplomacy, the Soviet leaders were seeking to move intermediate-range missiles within striking distance of the United States so as to save on the time and money needed to build up a larger force of intercontinental weapons.

The massive buildup of Soviet long-range missiles and nuclear submarines was not decided upon until after the Soviet withdrawal from Cuba and did not begin to match the United States' strategic force until last year.

The Khrushchev memoir, like the Khrushchev speeches at the

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Water Can Be Reused, So Why Not Dirty Air, Too?

By E. Salisbury

id Lamb
3, Dec. 14.—Think of dirty water at the tub representing a big city and polluted air, course, want dirty to be more than unimpaired in your lungs.

Guard Flees
14 (UPI).—An 18-man border guard as the border to Saturday night at 6 and disarming guards, Bavarian sort today.

through rainfall, as clean, clear water.
The same way, why can't contaminated air be drained from a city through gutters and storm pipes, treated in an underground facility and returned to the atmosphere in a sterilized condition?

Lester McKay, a biomedical engineer from Reno, Nev., asked himself that same question in 1963. Today, after years of experimenting and numerous trips to inspect smog conditions in cities throughout the world, Mr. McKay believes perhaps it can.

Despite general skepticism over his theory, the idea has aroused interest, and in some cases support, from public and scientific groups.

It is electrically feasible. A distinguished group of scientists in Sweden voted it the "most exciting" idea presented at a conference. And one official called it a "possible solution to a problem whose causes and effects are well known."

Mr. McKay is so convinced his plan will work that he has spent \$100,000 of his own money securing the services of Paris, building experimental models in bathtubs and swimming pools, and otherwise financing his research.

The plan utilizes underground storm-drain pipes already in existence in most cities and is helped by the warm inversion layer of atmosphere which traps and pushes groundward the heavier, polluted air.

Since about 70 percent of all contaminants are emitted within one foot of the ground and 90 percent within 45 feet, Mr. McKay says the polluted air can be sucked into outside gutters with suction fans and pushed through the underground pipes, where it will be contained, cleaned and returned to the atmosphere through a smoke-stack-like outlet.

At Northwest Airlines
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Striking employees of Northwest Airlines voted overwhelmingly to accept a retroactive pay increase and return to work in time for the Christmas rush, an announcement said today.

About 3,500 employees had been on strike against the airline, causing it to operate at less than 20 percent capacity for the last five months. The workers had rejected a 3 percent contract offer in October.

Propeller Kills Flyer

By E. Salisbury

NAIROBI, Kenya, Dec. 14 (AP).—German-born Edgar Karl George Mesch, vice-president of the Esso Oil in Africa, was killed when he walked into the turning propeller of his single-engine light aircraft while on a safari in southwest Kenya yesterday.

Water Can Be Reused, So Why Not Dirty Air, Too?

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Hockey Fan Shot After Forcing TV Station Off the Air
PRINCE GEORGE, B.C., Dec. 14 (AP).—The father of Toronto Maple Leaf player Brian Spencer was shot to death Saturday night after using a pistol to complain about a television station's hockey coverage and wounding a constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The station, CKPG-TV, was forced off the air.
Roy Edward Spencer, 59, Fort St. James, B.C., was killed after wounding Constable Dave McDermott in the leg.
Authorities said Spencer forced his way into the station with a .45-caliber pistol after a telecast of the Vancouver-California National Hockey League game.
He complained to newsmen that he had been asked why the station did not broadcast more Maple Leaf games. His son had been interviewed during the Maple Leaf game, not seen in the Vancouver area.
Spencer forced officials to take the station off the air. Then he forced station personnel to walk to a television studio, but program director Don Prentice managed to call police.
As Spencer backed out a door, he said, "I don't want to kill anyone. I've killed many times before in the commandos." Authorities rounded a corner of the building about then and the exchange of fire ensued. The RCMP said Spencer was shot in the chest and was dead on arrival at a hospital.

5-Month Strike Ends At Northwest Airlines
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Striking employees of Northwest Airlines voted overwhelmingly to accept a retroactive pay increase and return to work in time for the Christmas rush, an announcement said today.
About 3,500 employees had been on strike against the airline, causing it to operate at less than 20 percent capacity for the last five months. The workers had rejected a 3 percent contract offer in October.
The agreement provides average wage increases of 3.6 percent plus fringe benefits over 39 months. A Northwest spokesman said the total cost of the package to the airline was \$23.7 million.

Etna Erupts
CATANIA, Sicily, Dec. 14 (AP).—Mt. Etna shot burning lava 600 feet into the sky today in a renewal of volcanic activity.

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

FINANCE

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Page 9

British Trade Accounts
Run to Deficit in Month

By John M. Lee

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).—The trade account of this country's health, slipped back into deficit following two months of surpluses, the Department of Commerce and Industry today reported.

The reported deficit, of \$100 million, was a reversal of the \$120 million surplus recorded in November. The deficit was caused by a sharp drop in exports, particularly in the textile and clothing industries.

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IOS, Gramco
Merger Plan
Still Evolving

By Robert J. Cole

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).—Investors Overseas Services, which is discussing a merger with Gramco Management in a move to restore confidence in the offshore mutual fund business, said yesterday that the plan is still evolving.

The plan is still evolving.

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Taxpayers to Furnish Lockheed Aid

By Neil Sheehan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (NYT).—The Defense Department and Lockheed Aircraft Corp. are resolving their differences in a way that will keep Lockheed solvent at an apparent minimum cost to the public of \$600 million.

By rescuing the corporation, rather than letting it go bankrupt, the Pentagon is also setting a precedent for government behavior toward other major military manufacturers that might flounder.

Congress is going along with the Lockheed rescue so far. The Senate has voted the first increment of \$200 million, approved by the House, toward covering unexpected costs of \$750 million on the C-5A jumbo jet transport that Lockheed is making for the Air Force.

Disputed costs on the Army's Cheyenne helicopter, \$415 million, are involved, and ships for the Navy (\$150 million), are also being settled.

Publicly, the Defense Department maintains that it is only seeking to provide what funds are necessary to salvage the military contracts. Privately, knowledgeable sources concede that salvation of the mili-

tary projects and a financial rescue of Lockheed are synonymous.

They argue that Lockheed's collapse would damage the national defense posture and have unforeseeable but probably serious economic repercussions. The key Armed Services and Appropriations Committees in Congress have tacitly concurred.

Opponents of the rescue contend that the risks ought to be run to serve notice on industry that the government and the taxpayers will not tolerate inefficiency and mismanagement. But they have been unable to convince the majority in Congress that the lesson justifies the price.

What remains to be settled is what portion of the financial burden will be borne by the taxpayers. It is obvious that they will be absorbing the greatest share.

Short-Term Loan

Assured by the course the government is taking, Lockheed's principal creditors have lent it another \$30 million for its short-term needs and have tentatively agreed to loan \$50 million more if Lockheed's negotiations end favorably. Airlines would put up \$100 million of this. The total would assure production of the X-1011 Trijet airplane, the new civilian airliner that Lockheed hopes will recoup much of its losses.

The banks involved had already loaned Lockheed \$200 million and Eastern, Trans World, Delta and other airlines had put up about \$100 million for airlines that Lockheed will not begin to deliver until next November.

The collapse of Lockheed would thus have spelled disaster for both banks and airlines.

The government and Lockheed intend to reach final agreement by early February, when a plan to resolve the differences must be presented to Congress.

Money Contingent on Settlement

By then, Lockheed will have almost exhausted the money the government acknowledges that it owes under the original C-5A contract. To continue production, Lockheed will have to use some of the additional \$200 million voted by Congress—and Congress made the spending of the money contingent on a settlement plan.

The original estimate in 1965 was that 120 of the C-5As would cost about \$3.4 billion.

The 61 C-5As the Pentagon is settling for will now cost an estimated \$4.55 billion.

The government claims that it will owe Lockheed \$3.37 billion under the terms of the contract and Lockheed the remaining \$750 million.

Lockheed officials will not say what the firm believes it owes. They do argue, however, that a so-called repaying clause in the contract was intended to protect the contractor "against catastrophic losses." In Lockheed's view, \$750 million would be catastrophic.

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Precedent Noted
For Contractors

By Neil Sheehan

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Prices Slide on NYSE
As Trading Pace Slows

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (NYT).—The world's largest nickel producer, Republic Corporation, a diversified manufacturing concern placing high on the active list, dropped 1 1/2 to 7 1/2. It was one of ten issues posting losses, compared with 53 gains. Republic has announced an estimate of sharply reduced profits for fiscal 1970.

On the Amex, prices followed the NYSE pattern, closing lower in moderately active trading. The Amex index dropped 0.12 to 22.03 and declines led advances by better than two-to-one. Volume was about 3 million shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average, ahead by more than a point in the morning, slipped slowly during the afternoon to finish at 823.16 with a loss of 2.74 points.

Transportation and utility averages also moved slightly lower. On Friday, the Dow closed at a 13-month high of 823.92. It went up in 15 out of 16 sessions and gained more than 71 points in the process.

American Telephone moved against the trend that saw declines on the NYSE outnumber advances by better than an 8-to-5 margin. Ma Bell rose to 48 1/8 in brisk turnover.

Some brokers said that the trading in Telephone indicated mutual fund buying. The only other gainers among the 15 most-active issues were Gulf States Utilities, up 3/8 to 34 1/8, and Kentucky Fried Chicken, up 1/2 to 16 3/4.

Sperry Rand, down 7/8 to 42, ranked as the volume leader with 561,000 shares changing hands.

Glamour Issues

Glamour and office-equipment issues generally displayed losses. International Business Machines fell 6 1/4 to 310 3/4. Burroughs, which has been cutting its work force, dropped 4 to 106 7/8. Walt Disney Productions topped 3 7/8 to 143 1/2.

Corning Glass Works, however, climbed 5 to 166. The company has ended merger negotiations with ETE Engineering, which dropped 2 3/4 to 12 3/4 on the Amex.

Mutual funds and other institutions continued to dominate trading activity as Big Board volume eased to 13.81 million shares from Friday's 15.79 million shares. Smaller investors—when they did trade—seemed to favor the selling side.

International Nickel, the second most active, closed at 44 5/8 with a loss of 2 1/2—the largest decline on the active roster. Officials of

anti-trust problems involved.

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C., Dec. 14 (Reuters).—R. J. Reynolds said today it will cooperate with the Department of Justice and the courts and other government agencies "in every reasonable way" in an effort to obtain prompt disposition of its proposed acquisition of U.S. Lines.

Reynolds said that before entering into the merger agreement, it "carefully considered" any possible anti-trust problems involved.

Reynolds is the nation's largest tobacco company, owns McClean Industries which, in turn, holds Sea Land Service, one of two major North Atlantic containerized freight operations.

The other, U.S. Lines, was taken over by Walter Kidde in January, 1969. The new owners spent this year converting U.S. Lines to containerized freight operations from a general dry-cargo operation.

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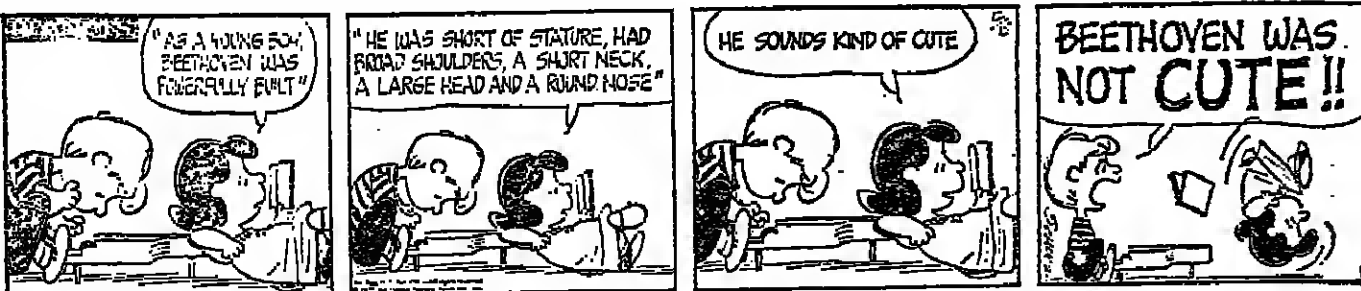
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**This Could be the Most
Profitable \$2 You
Ever Invested**

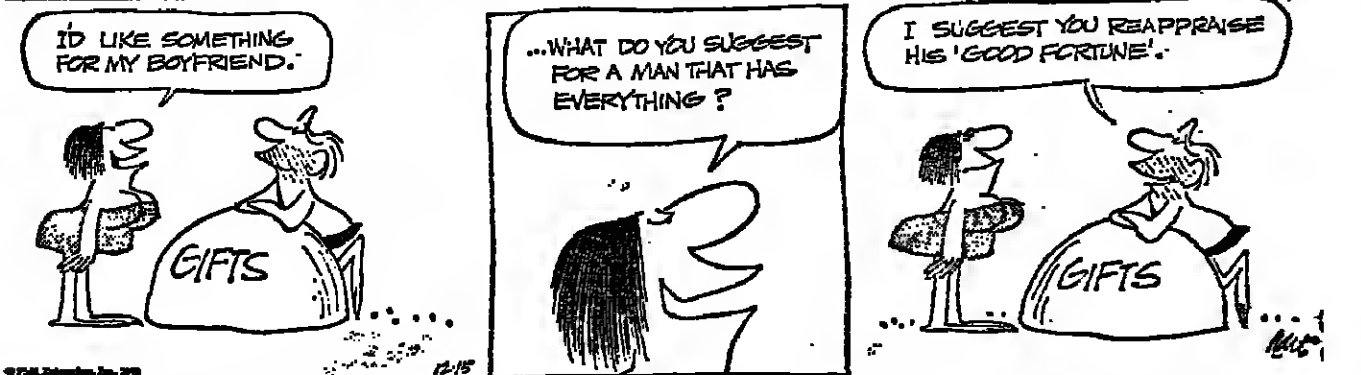
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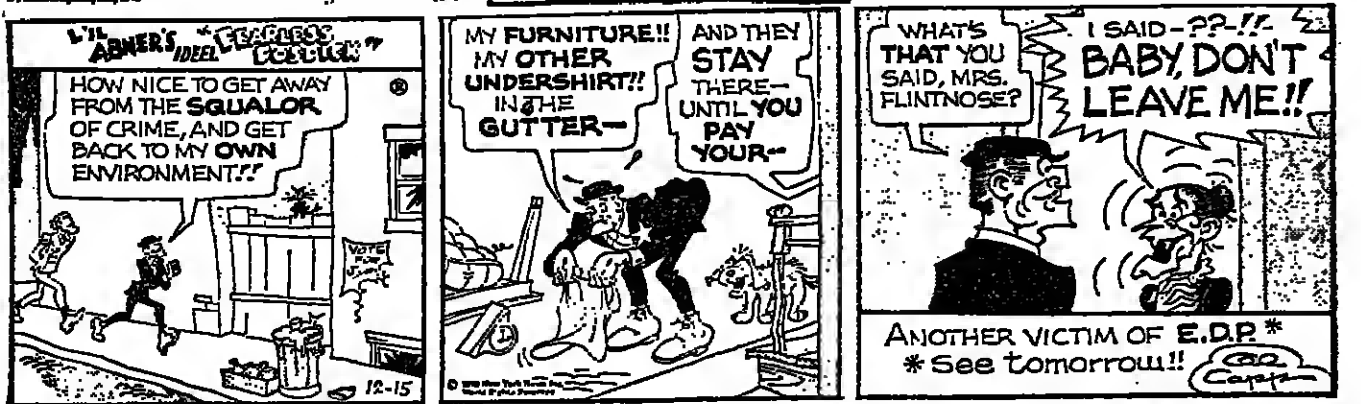
PEANUTS



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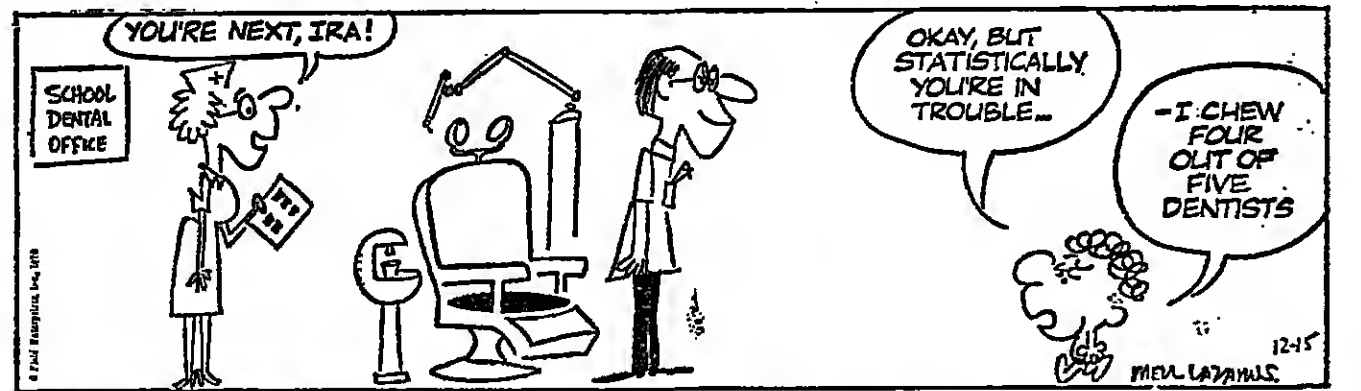
L.I.L. ABNER



BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



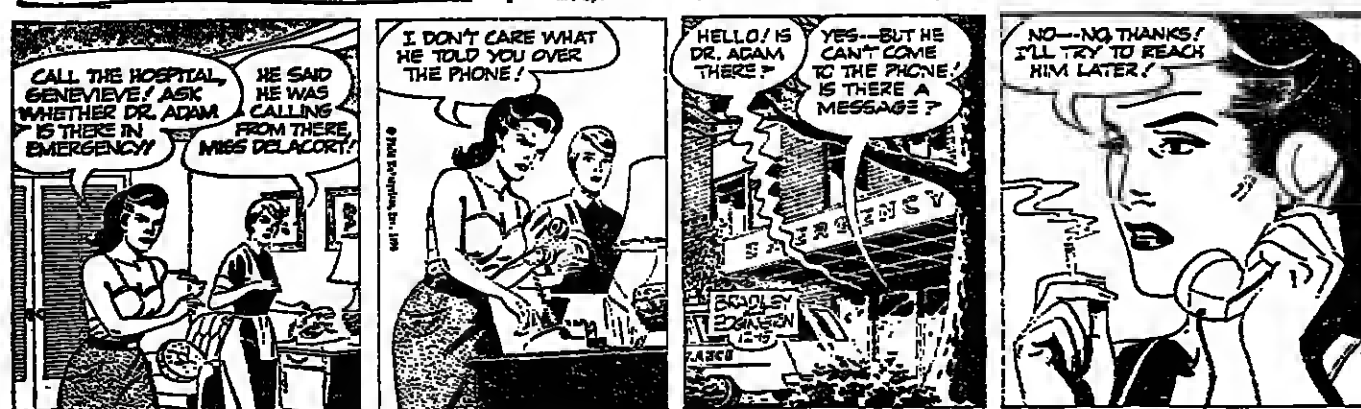
BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



FOGS



WIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Bidding and making a grand slam is a rare event when the opponents have opened the bidding. On the diagramed deal, West's opening bid of one diamond was actually a help to North-South in reaching the slam.

another diamond was ruffed. Finally the trumps were led out, and West was helpless. At the 11th trick he had to unguard clubs to retain the diamond ace, and the slam was made.

South's response of four hearts to his partner's takeout double was on the aggressive side, and some players would be content to bid three hearts. This jump to six diamonds in response to Blackwood showed the diamond void and an ace, so North made an optimistic jump to seven hearts, failing to allow for the possibility that there could be a trump loser. The declarer turned pale when the dummy appeared. But he felt better after a little thought, for he could place virtually every card in the opponents' hands.

West's trump lead indicated that he did not hold the heart queen, and as a singleton trump would be a risky lead, the queen could be expected to fall from the East side under the ace king. There were 13 high-card points missing in the other suits, and West surely held all of them to justify his opening bid. On that analysis, it was possible to foresee a squeeze against West in the minor suits to make the slam.

His play succeeded. Dummy's top hearts were played, dropping the queen, and the spade ace was cashed. A diamond was ruffed, and a spade finesse was taken successfully. The remaining spades were cashed and

both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
Pass	1♦	Dbl.	Pass
4♥	Pass	4NT	Pass
6♦	Pass	7♥	Pass

Solution to Previous Puzzle

LAMB	ALIBI	RIAL
LIOT	OLIVIA	ELLA
ELAG	POLES	SHITTING
ESTHER	SEQUOIAS	
OREG	DULL	
TRAILERS	INDUCE	
WORMS	ELITE	SOL
PISE	WFAIDY	MORA
LO	SENSE	MOUNT
RONALD	HAMONRYE	
WIGG	ESOD	
WOBBER	LORNAS	
MARATHON	DANCING	
ACER	OSTEN	HUNT
QST	PEIPS	YEAIS

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE—That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NISEG

DAUGY

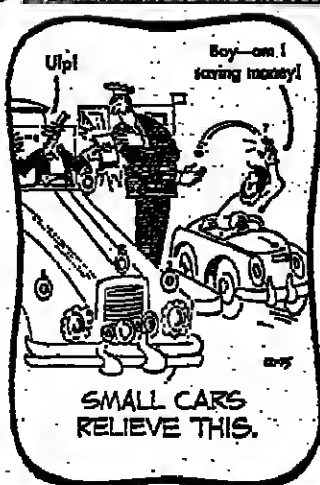
SHRUPE

YAUBET

Print the JUMBLE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: ELDER CYCLE HUNTER SYSTEM

Answer: What the wise old owl practiced—WHAT HE SCREECHED



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

BOOKS

IN THE NIGHT KITCHEN

By Maurice Sendak. Illustrated. Unpaginated. Harper Row. \$4.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

JUDGING from several hundred items I have just finished plowing through, 1970 does not seem to have been a vintage year for children's books. But 1970 should at least be remembered as the year in which Maurice Sendak's "In the Night Kitchen" was published, which makes it a very good year after all. I have just finished "reading" Mr. Sendak's picture book for about the twentieth time, and it has not yet palled in the slightest. In fact, I'd venture to guess that it will eventually become some sort of classic. And like all truly original creations, it has already begun to stir up controversy.

The book is not easy to describe. To say that it is visually superb is to describe it in the faintest of terms. It is a hauntingly colored in muted shades, endlessly fun to explore, and a remarkable stylistic departure from Mr. Sendak's previous work—seems almost beside the point.

A summary of its plot tells very little. A small boy named Mickey wakes up in the night, hears a thumping coming from below his room and shouts for "Quiet down there!" Suddenly he is falling through the dark, out of his clothes, past the moon and his mama and papa sleeping tight into the light of the night kitchen. There, three enormous pink-nosed bakers (each of whom looks like Oliver Hardy) mistake Mickey for milk, stir him into the batter for a cake they are preparing and pop him into an oven. But Mickey pops right out again, crying, "I'm not the milk and the milk's not me! I'm Mickey!" Then he shapes the batter into an airplane and flies up into the night "and over the top of the Milky Way in the Night Kitchen" to a gigantic milk bottle towering over a city made of overripe food packages and kitchen utensils. He climbs out of his airplane, dives into the milk, scoops up a jugful, pours it over the rim of the bottle into the batter standing below, then floats gently down to his bed, back to bed, and falls back to sleep. "Yum!"

Now, when I first read "In the Night Kitchen," I found myself charmed by Sendak's visual wit, but mildly disturbed by the idea of Mickey submerged in the cake batter and cooking in the oven. Wouldn't a child find this quite terrifying? Then I began to probe my anxiety and to consider other elements of the story—the thumping downstairs that awakens Mickey, his floating and flying, the milk and the many suggestive visual images in the illustrations. And the more I thought about it the more "In the Night Kitchen" appeared to be an orchestration of sexual dream symbols.

A masturbation fantasy as some people have argued? A dream of birth aroused by the sound of parents making love? ("Quiet down there!") I'd prefer not to be any more specific. Freud is the language we speak today, tomorrow we may have another tongue, but the fantasies that Mr. Sendak has woven into his story still endure, no matter what one names them. The more important question that some people will no doubt ask is, should we read

Mr. Sendak's "In the Night Kitchen" to children?

What finally matters at least—was how it is out. Anything as far as I was concerned as Good—or what I, a century-old American child of the Good—triumphs end. And so long as a survived, then the m happened to them and profoundly their a engaged my childhood fantasies, the better the Mickey ends up safe in his bed, sleeping. One could grow old "In the Night Kitchen" argue that his surrealist will serve to pulling thoughts from minds, or reassure t such fantasies are con safe. But whatever o to argue, Maurice Se conceived a deeply ex and reproduced fully.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt staff reviewer for The Times.

Best Sell

The New York Times analysis based on more than 125 bookstore titles. Figures in brackets do not necessarily represent weeks on the list.

FICTION

1. Love Story, Erskine Caldwell
2. Islands in the Stream, Aldous Huxley
3. The Crystal Cave, L. Sprague de Camp
4. Rich Man, Poor Man, J. P. Marquand
5. The Child from the 5th Floor, John G. Gribble
6. The God in the Machine, C. S. Lewis
7. Great Lion of God, Cal Williams
8. Passenger to Frankfurt, Christa Wolf
9. Calico Palace, Bristol
10. The Scoundrel's Wife, J. P. Marquand

NON-FICTION

1. Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Reuben
2. Inside the Third Reich, Speer
3. The Greatness of America, Ralph
4. Future Shock, Alvin Toffler
5. Civilization, Clark
6. A White House Dies, Johnson
7. The War, New
8. Body Language, Paul
9. Crime in America, Vito
10. Calico Palace, Bristol

CHILDREN'S

1. The Scoundrel's Wife, J. P. Marquand
2. Everything You Always Wanted to Know About Sex, Reuben
3. Inside the Third Reich, Speer
4. The Greatness of America, Ralph
5. Future Shock, Alvin Toffler
6. Civilization, Clark
7. A White House Dies, Johnson
8. The War, New
9. Body Language, Paul
10. Crime in America, Vito

DOWN

1. Drudge
2. Actor Richard
3. Bier
4. Eased
5. Beverage in Lyons
6. Rabbit
7. Four
8. Settled down
9. Month in printemps
10. Library user's aid

11. Passage
12. Root
13. Black c
14. one
15. Los Am
16. campus
17. Elephant
18. bird
19. Ran, as
20. 27
21. All in
22. Croatia
23. Bach of
24. Swell
25. Fur
26. O'Neill
27. retired
28. Cactus
29. Turnle
30. Cask
31. Lao—
32. Egypta
33. goddess
34. Notice
35. Low or
36. City st
37. 60
38. Charon
39. 63
40. 65
41. 66
42. 67
43. 68
44. 69

45. 70

46. 71

47. 72

48. 73

49. 74

50. 75

51. 76

52. 77

53. 78

54. 79

55. 80

Defeats Jets, 16-10

Miami Triumphs Near Playoff

By Dave Anderson

Dec. 14 (UPI)—In the fourth, field goals of 13 by Gary Yegorov and a interception at the New 36-yard line by Dick provided the Miami victory in their five-

But triumphally, Shula had not sought Yegorov, who spent most of last season weaving ties at his Michigan home after the Detroit Lions had released him. Shula agreed to inspect the left-footed, soccer-style place-kicker after a recommendation from the Lions' front office.

With 20 field goals in 28 attempts, Yegorov has been a reliable member of the Dolphins' offense. But oddly, his field goals yesterday represented the margin of victory for the first time.

Through 58 minutes, the Jets had battled the Dolphins to a 10-10 tie. Jim Turner's 21-yard field goal and Al Woodall's eight-yard touchdown pass to Eddie Bell had equaled Bob Griese's 23-yard pass to Howard Twilley, and Yegorov's 40-yard field goal, his first of three.

But with one minute 57 seconds remaining, Yegorov booted his 13-yard field goal. Penalties against W.K. Hicks and Mark Lomas of the Jets had sustained the Dolphins' 13-play drive that had begun at their 20 following Steve O'Neal's 57-yard punt into the end zone.

Moments later, Woodall's second-down pass to Don Maynard was intercepted by Anderson, the Dolphins' strong safetyman. Four plays later, Yegorov added his 21-yard field goal with 44 seconds remaining.

Broncos 17, Chargers 17
Running back Willie Greenhaw punched across from the one-yard line with 1:57 left to give Denver a 17-17 tie with San Diego.

Denver trailed, 17-0, at halftime and a 53-yard field goal by Bobby Howfield in the third period and a one-yard touchdown run by Clem Turner in the fourth put the Broncos back in the game.

Mal Florence
TELES, Dec. 14.—Los Angeles' George Allen called the Detroit Lions show a Coliseum his championship.

Francisco 49ers served a Rams that they have a week of folding in the 1971 season. The Rams must take a half-game lead in the National Football Conference (NFC) to 8-3-11 night's outcome.

49ers need only one victory against Oakland, already clinched the National Football Conference West share of the title or fight. The Rams must win Sunday in New York to keep themselves of a place in the division.

Los Angeles will win because of a better 1-0 division.

4) has only one opponent in the playoffs—the place record in the NFC already has wrapped Central title, so the Rams must win two games (Los Angeles and Dallas Cowboys) to demonstrate to the Rams that they have a chance of playing in the tournament.

are favored by two points of a home field and their experience in the playoffs.

ed by a brilliant young Greg Landry, but it has been how he'll be pressured by Merlin on Jones and other the competent Rams.

with Mel Farr, Al McMillon, Charlie Landry, have more the Rams.

pro football's highest defense is respectable as the Rams' unit.

Los Angeles Times

cenzo Takes
fine Golf
an Playoff

AIRBES, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Vicenzo defeated 3rd Gary Player with a tie on the third hole yesterday to win the 1970 Masters tournament.

s went into the three after they wound up der-par tie at 73 after regulation play.

e long-litting South shot a five-under-par 3 to gain the playoff, each of the extra holes.

AMUSEMENTS
LEGENDARY
BAL DU
ULIN ROUGE
THE REVUE
ANTASTIC
600-0019 and 78-02

REOPENING
21 Rue du Vieux-Colombier
PARIS (6e) — LIT. 57-57
EUX-COLOMBIER
Direction: MARIE MERCIER
TUESDAY THE 15TH: 21 EXCEPTIONAL PERFORMANCES
THE ETC COMPANY OF
MAMA OF NEW YORK
Direction: ELLEN STEWART
PERFORMING PERFORMANCES WITH FRENCH SUB-TITLES
RESERVATIONS: THEATRE AND AGENCIES

LA CALAVADOS
JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS
CANDICE
"DANCE" BY CANDICE
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
(Air-Cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-Les de Seville
(Cana, 22, George-V), Tel. 27-28, 28-33

PARIS AMUSEMENTS
LEADING SCORES
Doug Sanders... 538,000 65-70-65-50-37
Chris Blocker... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Lee Trevino... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Dick Crawford... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Tommy Aaron... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Gay Brewer... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Dave Hill... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Arnold Palmer... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Bruce Crampton... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Jim Jamieson... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Bob Payne... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Gardner Dickson... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Jerry Heard... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Lee Elder... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37
Jerry McGee... 514,000 65-70-65-50-37



NO. 1 ONLY IN ST. LOUIS—The New York Giants limber up in St. Louis's Busch Stadium before they knock the Cardinals out of first place in the National Conference's Eastern Division by scoring 34-17 victory.

Tarkenton One Week Away From Being Winner

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Fran Tarkenton, whose cool hand has guided the New York Giants back to the National Football League heights after six frustrating years among the also-rans, won't take any bows. Not this week, anyway.

"I'm pleased for the football team, but I'm not totally elated. Our job isn't done yet," the scrambling quarterback said today, as the Giants, one step from their first title of any kind since 1958, began preparations for Sunday's all-or-nothing showdown with the Los Angeles Rams.

Tarkenton, whose brilliant leadership during the Giants' uphill surge from a 0-3 getaways has debunked a longstanding slur against his ability to win under pressure. But he also knows his critics will resurface if Sunday's game is lost.

"I've never appraised myself," the 30-year-old former University of Georgia star said after passing for three touchdowns and running for another as the Giants upended the favored Cardinals.

For ten seasons, first with a struggling Minnesota expansion club and then with the rebuilding Giants, Tarkenton had lived with the rap that he was no better than a 500 quarterback.

"You can't win with a scramble," his critics chortled. "He'll win some games and lose some games he should win," said Norva Van Brocklin, his former coach at Minnesota.

Now, after picking apart one stacked defense after another in a string of pressure games against division rivals Washington, Dallas and St. Louis, the Georgia minister's son is within reach of the brass ring. But he's taking nothing for granted.

"It hasn't happened yet," he said. "The big game is L.A. That's when we roll the dice again."

Esposito Gets
4th Hat Trick
Of the Season

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Phil Esposito rang up his fourth hat trick of the season and ran his National Hockey League leading goals total to 26 last night as he led Boston to a 6-2 victory over Detroit before a crowd of 14,994.

Esposito, who leads the league with 55 points, ran his career three-goal game total to nine as he tallied twice in the second period and once in the third to propel Boston to its fifth straight victory.

Eddie Westfall, Derek Sanderson and Bobby Orr joined Esposito in the scoring column. Hank Monteth and Garry Unger got the Detroit goals.

The victory kept the Bruins two points ahead of the New York Rangers in the East. New York shut out Los Angeles, 4-0, behind the goaltending of Gilles Villeneuve.

Chi Cheng Hurt
While Competing
In Asian Games

BANGKOK, Dec. 14 (AP).—Chi Cheng of Taiwan pulled up lame yesterday and fell in the rain 50 meters from the finish line of the women's 400-meter race final in the sixth Asian Games.

The winner was Kamaljit Sandhu of India, whose time was 57.3 seconds.

Although both of her legs were bandaged from a recent groin injury, Miss Cheng seemed a certain winner in a bid for her second gold medal of the meet. She was in front when she slowed, then fell on the wet red clay.

Officials rushed to her side and the world record holder was helped from the track.

At the end of yesterday's competition, Japan had won 36 gold, 24 silver and nine bronze medals. Iran had nine gold, five silver and two bronze.

Sanders Snaps Golf Famine

FREEPORT, Grand Bahamas, Dec. 13 (AP).—Doug Sanders broke a three-year victory famine with a playoff triumph in the Bahamas Islands Open golf tournament yesterday while Arnold Palmer's 15-year victory string went by the boards.

The dapper, 37-year-old Sanders tapped in a par putt on the second extra hole to beat Chris Blocker for the \$28,000 first prize in the last event on the pro schedule for the year.

Blocker, 31, a tour regular whose only victory had been in a satellite event, shot a final-round 68 and was in the clubhouse at 272 when Sanders went to the 73rd hole needing a birdie to tie.

Sanders, winner of 17 previous events, put his second shot in a trap on the par-five closing hole, blasted out and sank a seven-foot putt to tie.

Sanders had a final-round 68, four under par for the 6,660-yard Emerald Course of the King's Inn Golf Club.

Palmer, the 41-year-old leading career money winner, failed in a bid to keep alive his record of having won at least one individual tournament every year since 1955.

He finished with a 69 for 281, looked at the scoreboard, shook his head and muttered:

"Well, we'll just have to try it again next year. Sure, I'm disappointed. But I'm taking an optimistic view for next year, maybe two or three wins."

Leads ILTF Masters

Army-Bound Smith Defeats Rosewall

TOKYO, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Stan Smith of the United States, appearing in his last tournament before induction into the armed services, today celebrated his 24th birthday by beating Australian Ken Rosewall 6-4, 5-3, to take the undisputed lead in the \$50,000 International Lawn Tennis Federation Masters tournament.

Smith, who also beat Rosewall when they met in the final of the Stockholm Open prior to the Masters, goes into the final round against fellow American Arthur Ashe with a 4-0 record in the round-robin tournament, which carries a top prize of \$15,000.

In other games, Rod Laver of Australia beat Zeljko Franulovic of Yugoslavia 6-3, 4-6, 6-3, and Adriano Panatta of Italy beat Jan Kodeš of Czechoslovakia 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

Laver and Rosewall are now tied with 3-1 records. Ashe stands at 2-2, while Kodeš and Franulovic are both 0-4.

The final round will be Rosewall versus Laver, Franulovic versus Kodeš and Ashe versus Smith.

The winner will be decided on the basis of sets lost in the event of a three-way tie.

Smith, who is scheduled to fly back to the United States tomorrow night in time to make his scheduled induction, used his powerful serve to break Rosewall in the third game of the first set.

In the second set, both men suffered two service breaks before Smith won the tiebreaker for the set.

Russel Skis To Another French 1st

SESTRIERE, Italy, Dec. 14 (UPI).—Patrick Russel raced to victory today in the first slalom of the new season. His victory confirmed preseason warnings that France is the toughest team of the ski circuit.

The 24-year-old Russel, the slalom silver medalist at the world championships earlier this year, outduelled Italian Gwyneth Thoeni in two heats to win by 81/100ths of a second. Today's race did not count towards World Cup standings.

Over the weekend, France won the men's and women's downhill in Cup races and also took the women's slalom.

Thoeni started first today and whizzed down the 1,870-foot course, which dropped 804 feet through 58 gates, in 55.95 seconds. Then Russel, starting tenth in the 92-man field, passed him with a time of 55.89 seconds.

On the second run, which was the same distance but included 61 gates, Russel suffered a slightly sprained elbow on the first run, went first, clocking 57.62 seconds—an overall time of 113.71 seconds—on a course getting ruffled and soft in the bright sun. Thoeni could not do better than 58.57 and an overall 114.52.

Max Reiger of West Germany, sixth after the first heat, came back with a strong 59.97 to take overall third place with a time of 117.10.

"As long as I don't become the first French skier to let us down," said Russel, "I'll be happy. We've got a good team."

Results backed him up. Teammates Françoise Macchi, Henri Duvalier and Michele Jacot won the weekend events and a dozen French skiers picked up runner-up honors.

Eric Poulsen, 19, of Olympic Valley, Calif., almost pulled off a perfect race today, but he missed a flag and was disqualified after posting a time of 1:13.05 seconds.

The Sestriere races were the first in a series which will take skiers to 19 other European and North American resorts for World Cup events. The next stop is Val d'Isère, France, next weekend.

ABA Results
Sunday's Games
Carolina 119, Texas 116 (Verga 21, Caldwell 23; Hamilton 22, Boone 21).
Pittsburgh 120, Kansas 102 (Rice 22, Johnson 30; Iseli 46, Dampier 23).
Virginia 112, Utah 109 (IC Scott 40, R. Scott 25; B. Scott 25, B. Scott 25).
Florida 106, New York 97 (Jones 33, Calvin 31; Barry 28, McElchorn 21).
San Francisco 101, New York 94 (Mullins 22, Lucas 22; Foster 22, Reed 22).
San Diego 118, Cleveland 95 (Bayer 40, Adams 23; Johnson 18, Wesley 14).
Detroit 103, Los Angeles 102 (Cleminger 20, Bing 18; West 33, Harrison 20).
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